"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Local snows, warmer to-day; cloudy to-morrow; moderate, variable winds.
For full weather report see Page 18.

VOL. LXIII...NO. 20,446. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JANUARY 16, 1914.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York / Elsewhere Jersey City and Newark, / TWO CENTS.

BIGGS CHOSEN FOR STATE HEALTH CHIEF

Gov. Glynn to Send His Nomination as Commissioner to Senate on Monday.

SUCCEEDS DR. E. H. PORTER

Position Had Been Offered to Former City Medical Director by Four Governors, and Declined.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 15.—Gov. Glynn announced to-night that Dr. Hermann M. Biggs, who recently retired as Chief Medical Director of the New York City Health Department, had agreed to become head of the State Health Department. His nomination will be sent to the Senate Monday night, when the Legislature reconvenes, and without doubt will be confirmed without much delay.

The post of State Health Commissioner was tendered to Dr. Biggs by Gov. Sulzer, but he declined the offer on the ground that he considered the conditions under which he must work unsatisfactory. Three times previously other Governors had urged him to direct the work of protecting and promoting the public health in this State, with no better success, as the State Department of Health did not then possess the large powers, the organization, or the potentiality as a health agent that has been afforded it under the new health law, drafted last year by a commission of which Dr. Biggs himself was Chairman.

Dr. Biggs will succeed Dr. Eugene H. Porter of New York City, who was appointed Health Commissioner by the late Gov. Higgins in 1905, and reappointed by Gov. Hughes in 1909. Under the law enacted last year the salary will be $8,000, and the term of office for three years. Under the old law the salary was only $6,000.

Gov. Glynn expressed his great satisfaction over acquiring the services of Dr. Biggs for the State.

"Because of the part Dr. Biggs had in framing the new health law, as well as his eminent qualifications for the position, I have left no stone unturned to pursuade him to administer it," he said.

Dr. Hermann M. Biggs has taken an active part in the work of the New York City Department of Health for twenty-six years. He was pathologist and Director of New York City's bacteriological laboratory, which he was instrumental in establishing. This was the first municipal bacteriological laboratory in the world. From the time of this laboratory's establishment, in opposition to the antiquated methods in sanitary science, infectious diseases. He also introduced diphtheria antitoxin into this country and directed the production of the first serum in 1894.

Dr. Biggs was born in Trumansburg, Tompkins County, New York, in 1859. After graduating from Cornell University and Bellevue Hospital Medical College, he studied in the University of Berlin and the University of Greifswald, Germany. He was the first Director of the Carnegie Laboratory, and gave the first systematic teaching in bacteriology given in this country. He has been Professor of Pathological Anatomy, Professor of Therapeutics and Clinical Medicine, and Associate Professor of Medicine in Bellevue Hospital and University Medical College.

He is visiting physician of Bellevue, St. Vincent's, Willard Parker, and Riverside Hospitals. He is a member of the British Institute of Public Health and the International Tuberculosis Bureau of Berlin. He is also honorary fellow of the Hygienic institute of Great Britain and was knighted by the King of Spain for distinguished services in sanitation. He is fellow of the New York Academy of Medicine and a member of the New York County, New York State and the American Medical Associations, the Association of American Physicians, the Clinical Society, the Practitioners' Society, the American Climatological Society and the British Medical Association.

As Chairman of the New York Public Health Commission of 1913, Dr. Biggs took a leading part in the investigation which placed on the statute books of this State not only the new public health law, but also the Federal Census Bureau's model vital statistics law. Following the passage of the health law he was made Chairman of the newly created Public Health Council.

Besides his public work Dr. Biggs has been intimately associated with private organizations engaged in public health work. He was Vice President of the last International Congress on Hygiene and Demography and Chairman of the Permanent American Committee on International Hygiene Congresses. He is President of the Tuberculosis Preventorium for Children at Farmingdale, N. J., and was formerly President and is now a Director of the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis. He has been a member of the Tuberculosis Committee of the State Charities Aid Association since its establishment, and is also a member of the Board of Scientific Directors of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research.

As General Medical Officer of the New York City Department of Health, to which position he was appointed in 1900, Dr. Biggs was chiefly responsible for formulating and directing its work for the prevention of tuberculosis which Prof. Koch in 1908 said was superior to that of any other large city in the world. Under Dr. Biggs's direction the system of tuberculosis dispensaries, the Otisville Sanatorium for Incipient Cases, and the Riverside Hospital for Advanced Cases have successively been established. Dr. Biggs has lived to see the policy of compulsory notification of tuberculosis, adopted by New York City largely on his suggestion, and at first violently opposed by the New York Academy of Medicine and New York County Medical Society, become the accepted policy of the medical profession and health authorities generally throughout the world.

DR. BIGGS READY TO SERVE.

Prepared to Start Work as Soon as Senate Confirms Him, He Says.

Dr. Biggs was notified over the telephone last night of his formal designation as State Health Commissioner. He evinced no surprise, but said that he wouldn't be prepared to accept congratulations until the Senate had confirmed the appointment.

"There's many a slip 'twixt Governor and Senate, you know," he said.

"Are you going to accept?" he was asked.

"Yes, I am going to take it if the Senate confirms the appointment," was the answer, "but it really means more responsibility than I was looking for. I retired from the Health Department on Dec. 31 and I was in hope that I might get a rest. If I can be of service to the public as Health Officer, however, I will be glad to meet the new responsibility. I will be ready to start at any time."

Deerfoot Farms Sausages.
Made of the tender meat of young and choice pigs. You have never tasted perfect sausage unless you have tried them. New York store, 113 Madison Street. Tel. 2812 Orchard.—Adv.

JOHN BURKE AT PANAMA.

Col. Goethals to Retain Him Unless Washington Orders Otherwise.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PANAMA, Jan. 15.—John Burke, Superintendent of the commissary of the Panama Railroad, against whom an employe made charges that he had accepted commissions and gifts from concerns which received orders for supplies, arrived here this morning from New Orleans. He was met at the dock at Colon by Col. Wilson, chief of the Commissary Department of Panama.

Col. Goethals, asked whether Burke would resume his position as Superintendent, replied:

"Yes, unless I receive orders from Washington that he is not to be so employed."

Friends and partisans of Burke gave a banquet to him this evening at the Hotel Washington as an expression of their confidence in him.

The Panama Journal this morning published on its front page a cartoon depicting Col. Wilson sitting on a lid labeled "Commissary Scandal." The cartoon was headed, "How Long Will the Lid Stay On?"

PANAMA, Jan. 15.—Col. George W. Goethals, Chairman of the Panama Canal Commission, has received the reports of the special agents who have investigated the European dealings of John Burke. These were the subject of a conference to-day between Col. Goethals and Frank Feuille, legal adviser to the Canal Commission. It is understood that the investigation has brought to light some irregularities, but the report has not been given out. Special Agent Nye is continuing the search of the records here.

Col. Goethals said to-night:

"We ascertained that Burke did not list in the schedule submitted to the investigating committee all the property he really possessed, and it is not an easy matter to discover what has become of this. Special Agent Nye is trying to determine and in the meantime Prosecutor Feuille will also work on the case."

Col. Goethals has instructed the Law Department to ascertain if the person or persons involved in the alleged irregularities in the Commissary Department can be prosecuted criminally.

HEARS OF BIG CINEMA DEAL.

$25,000,000 Amalgamation Here Mentioned in London Law Court.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—Mention of a $25,000,000 American cinematograph company amalgamation, which it is said is now being effected in New York, was made in the course of the hearing of a suit in the High Court to-day.

The leading spirit in the amalgamation, it is stated, is Charles Aitken, Managing Director of the Western Imports Company, a New York cinematograph corporation. Owing to Mr. Aitken's presence in America, the action, in which he is the defendant, is being delayed here.

Damages are claimed against Mr. Aitken in connection with an automobile accident in Manchester, when he was in England some time ago. Application was made to-day for the delay of the action for three months, until Mr. Aitken finishes his amalgamation deal, but the Judge refused such a long postponement, pointing out that Mrs. Aitken's evidence should be taken by commission in New York.

Persons interested in the moving picture business here said last night that they knew of no recent attempt to amalgamate the two factions in the business in this country. From time to time photographic play producers and theatrical managers have attempted to bring the "Moving Picture Trust" and the "Independent" together, but the present suits against the former aggregation for violations of the anti-trust laws have put a stop to all such moves.

A. L. Erlanger, of the theatrical firm of Klaw & Erlanger, is reported as having tried to bring the warring factions together. Klaw & Erlanger have recently entered the moving picture field with a $5,000,000 corporation, and Cohan & Harris are also interested in the business. Marcus Loew, one of the largest users of moving pictures in this country, a short time ago ceased to use "trust" films and is now showing the pictures of the "independents" in his theatres.

SHOOTER, AT BAY, HOLDS OUT

Sheriff, Despite Threat, Hesitates to Use Guns on Beardsley.

MAYVILLE, N. Y., Jan. 15.—Forty-eight hours after the shooting of John G. W. Putnam, Overseer of the Poor, Edward Beardsley, his assailant, was still holding out to-night against the siege of Sheriff Gustav Anderson and his deputies at the little farm house near Summerdale where Putnam was attacked.

Beardsley was defiant to-day. When reminded of his promise to surrender he laughed, and warned Deputy Timothy Van Cise, who carried messages to him yesterday and to-day under a flag of truce, not to approach the house again under pain of death.

One message to Beardsley from Sheriff Anderson said that unless he surrendered by 2:30 P. M. the place would be taken by storm, and that if Beardsley resisted he would be shot without mercy.

"Let them come," was Beardsley's answer.

"Then you won't surrender?" asked Van Cise.

"I might, about April 1. Now clear out," replied Beardsley.

The hour of the threatened raid came and passed, but Sheriff Anderson hesitated to carry out his threat, saying he did not wish to waste the lives of deputies and neighbors.

The fact that a woman and nine children are in the house, at the mercy of the desperado, and perhaps starving, was urged upon the Sheriff as a reason for immediate action.

Putnam was removed to a hospital in Jamestown to-night after a successful operation to remove the bullet from his groin. He showed some improvement, but on account of his advanced age—he is nearly seventy—there is little hope for his recovery.

PALM BEACH, MIAMI AND CUBA.
Via Atlantic Coast Line. Leave New York 12:10 Noon Daily. 3 other L.C.L. Trains Daily. Office 1238 B'way. Tel. 32d St. 1200.—Adv.

GREAT DAM BURSTS; MANY IN DANGER

Horseman Warning of Peril Sends West Virginia Villagers Rushing to the Hills.

REPORT SEVERAL TRAPPED

Huge Wall of Water Sweeps Down Stoney River to the Potomac—$200,000 Damage in Its Wake.

Special to The New York Times.

CUMBERLAND, Md., Jan. 15.—Tearing madly twenty miles down the dark valley of the Stoney River, a horseman reached the town of Schell, W. Va., at 4 o'clock this morning with the terrifying intelligence that the great dam built recently by the West Virginia Pulp and Paper Company at Stony Bottom was cracking and might burst at any minute.

The telephone leading from the dam was out of commission, and the man had had to adopt this Paul Revere method to carry the news.

From Schell the warning was sent out to Piedmont, Western Post, Luke, Barnum, Dobbin, Blain, Shaw, Dodson, and other places in the valley, and in a few minutes fire bells were ringing and men afoot and on horseback were spreading the alarm.

Roused from their slumbers, the bewildered inhabitants fled to the surrounding hills, and to-night, huddled in rude shacks and about blazing campfires hundreds of refugees watched while the northern branch of the Potomac River, a swollen icy flood, swept through their homes in the towns below.

Their flight was not an instant too soon. A wall of water, starting from the broken dam, moved down to the Potomac, inundated the town of Schell, where the two streams meet, and started a flood wave laden with wreckage and ice down the Potomac Valley. It is rumored that several men were caught in the flood at Shaw, which is twenty miles from Schell, but this has not been confirmed, and there are no other reports of casualties.

The great dam, which was completed only a few months ago at a cost of a quarter million dollars, is a total wreck. At 3 o'clock this morning the break began at both ends, and about 11 o'clock the front of the dam went out. The first break early this morning tended to minimize the force of the greater break just before noon, yet a wall of water thirty feet high, stretching between the narrow defile, swept down, carrying everything before it.

Rises Five Feet in Ten Minutes.

At 4:25 o'clock the rise at Piedmont began, and in ten minutes the rise was five feet. At 5 o'clock the lower parts of three towns were flooded. Forty minutes later the flood reached Keyser, West Va., where people along the water front had already moved to safety. At Barnum the rise was eight feet in fifteen minutes. The actual rise at Schell, where the flood joined the Potomac, was fifteen feet above the record. Through to Potomac River valley from Cumberland west great excitement prevailed all day as it was feared the huge logs in the drift would tear out the dam at Luke and a number of small dams. The Western Maryland Railway placed a string of steel cars on the bridge at Luke to weight it down. The waters tore down all communication for the Western Maryland Railway, and the officials are in the dark as to the extent of damage to the line.

At Piedmont the telephone girl, when asked about the flood, answered:

"Good Lord! I don't know anything about it. There's water all around us; everything is closed, and the people have gone to the hills. What's to become of me?"

It is understood the girl was later taken out of the building in a boat. The Western Maryland Railway to-night is sending out two trainloads of ties, timber, ballast, and rails to make repairs, there having been numerous washouts.

At West Virginia Junction late this afternoon the Potomac went up eight feet in forty minutes, and to-night the waters were still rising. Vast quantities of driftwood are being carried down the stream. The ice in the Potomac River here was dynamited in order to give the flood a free channel, and the water is losing its force in consequence. Trainloads of curious persons from Cumberland went up the river to view the flood scene when it became apparent that the danger was passed.

Officials here to-night estimated that property along the path of the flood had been damaged to the extent of about $200,000. To this was added thousands of dollars' worth of logs carried away by the water. The loss of the pulp and paper company is estimated at about $175,000.

The big dam impounded a lake of water five miles long and two miles wide. It was sixty-five feet high, the outer side at the breast of the dam being ninety feet in height. One could walk under it like Niagara Falls. It was looked upon as the last word in concrete dam building.

The engineers were right when they said all the dam would never go out at once in case of a break. They had designed it so the water pressure would be downward instead of outward, still it could not be saved. The zero weather, followed by the sudden thaw, is believed to have been the cause of the disintegration. It happens that there is a crusade before the Public Service Commission of West Virginia against power and storage dams, and it is thought the present disaster will involve litigation.

Lee Ott, Chairman of the West Virginia Public Service Commission, has gone to Schell to investigate. Allen C. Luke, General Superintendent of the West Virginia Pulp and Paper Company, when told of the crack in the dam, went to the scene by special train before day break.

SKULL CAPS CAUSE A ROW.

N. Y. U. Sophs Will Raid Freshies Who Wear Skating Caps Instead.

Irritated because the student body had voted in favor of permitting freshmen to wear gray woolen skating caps on the campus during the Winter instead of the conventional black skull caps, 100 members of the sophomore class, led by the President, William Mackay, walked out of the meeting in the auditorium in the library at the New York University yesterday afternoon.

After this secession the student body voted that the sophomore class should be debarred from the organization until an apology had been made. The student body also passed a resolution declaring both freshman and sophomore classes from a vote on student affairs.

Members of the sophomore class after the meeting threatened that skating caps would be taken away from freshmen caught wearing them after school at 10:30 o'clock to-day. The members of the present sophomore class, when they were freshmen, were forced to wear the skull caps. This year's freshmen were to wait until many sophomore eligibles learn.

Lay Drinking Cups are Inexpensive. Write Public Service Bldg. Co. of Phila. for Samples and Prices.—Adv.

QUESTIONS WORTHY OF ANSWERS.

Should a college man spend more than $700 a year?
Will the Episcopal Church in England weather its crisis?
Has the Santa Claus Man discovered a big economic secret?
What will become of us if Feminism wins?

You will find all these questions answered
IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

A striking photograph of Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney's winning design for the National Titanic Memorial will be in the Pictorial Section.

NATIONAL CITY BANK IN WILLIAMS FIGHT

Its Washington Representative Tells Senators Nominee for Controller Is Its Foe.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The Senate Committee on Banking and Currency heard further testimony this afternoon on the appointment of John Skelton Williams, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, to be Controller of the Currency.

One of the witnesses before the committee to-day was Milton E. Ailes, Vice President of the Riggs National Bank, and Washington representative of the National City Bank of New York. He said Mr. Williams was not qualified by temperament or otherwise to be Controller of the Currency. He also said Mr. Williams was prejudiced against him. This prejudice he attributed to the fact that he had succeeded Mr. Williams as a Director of the Seaboard Air Line, a railroad which Mr. Williams organized.

Mr. Ailes read what was reported to be a statement from the Treasury Department that was published in The Washington Times a Munsey paper eulogizing Mr. Munsey for performing a public service in absorbing the United States Trust Company. It was disclosed at this point that no officer of the Treasury had authorized the statement. Stewart Oliver, who is employed in the Munsey Trust Company of Baltimore, said that he had written the statement, but an error was made in the publication office, which attributed it to the Treasury.

Mr. Williams, who was present while Mr. Ailes gave his testimony, said that he had not known Mr. Ailes until recently, and that, therefore, there was no prejudice on his part over the Seaboard Air Line incident.

Mr. Ailes told the committee that Mr. Williams had gone to great lengths to obtain evidence upon which to base an attack on the National City Bank. He charged that Mr. Williams had sent an examiner to national banks in Virginia and Georgia to demand correspondence that had passed between them and the National City Bank of New York. The banks surrendered this correspondence, and Mr. Ailes charged that Mr. Williams attempted to use it in an endeavor to show that the National City Bank had tried to embarrass the Treasury Department in its policy of handling money through the movement of crops.

Mr. Williams admitted that a bank examiner was sent to Virginia and Georgia, as alleged by Mr. Ailes, but he insisted that the examiner had no legal authority to compel the banks to surrender the correspondence in question.

Mr. Williams said the examiner requested permission to take the letters, and that the banks had voluntarily surrendered them. During the course of the hearing there were several lively passages between Senators, and it became evident that the Democratic members of the committee intended to go into all the details of Mr. Williams's record as a banker and an officer of the Treasury Department in order that the whole matter might be cleared before his nomination was reported to the Senate.

W. R. Merriam, Charles Warden, and Charles A. Douglas of the Continental Trust Company of Washington, which wished to take over control of the United States Trust Company, acquitted the Treasury Department of any favoritism in the absorption of that concern by the Munsey Trust Company.

The investigation will be continued to-morrow.

After the committee adjourned to-day a story was going the rounds that there had been an unpleasant scene in the office of Secretary McAdoo of the Treasury Department in which Mr. Ailes figured. According to the story, Charles C. Glover, President of the Riggs National Bank; Mr. Ailes, and W. J. Flather, another of its Vice Presidents, were called to Mr. McAdoo's office, and there Mr. McAdoo and Assistant Secretary Williams had charged Mr. Ailes with responsibility for newspaper attacks that had been made on the department for its action in lending $1,000,000 to national banks under the condition that the money be loaned in turn to the Munsey Trust Company. It was said that the incident ended by Mr. McAdoo ordering Mr. Ailes out of the Treasury Department.

WILSON TO TAKE TIME.

Will Proceed Slowly In Choosing Federal Reserve Board.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—President Wilson announced to-day that he would probably utilize the full sixty-day period allotted by law before making final selections for the Federal Reserve Board, and would proceed slowly and carefully. He made it clear that he regards the task as one equally as important as choosing a whole Supreme Court of the United States. He intends to canvass the field thoroughly, giving attention to geographical considerations, but not seeking any hard and fast division.

The President will not insist that anti-trust legislation have precedence in Congress over rural credits, or vice versa, but is disposed to leave the measures to parliamentary proceedure, hoping that both will be accomplished at the present session.

While he also hopes that the Presidential primary idea outlined in his annual message may be enacted into law before Congress adjourns, he will not object to its going over until the December session, believing the opinion of the country should be ascertained and a bill drawn up in universally satisfactory. He expects to confer soon about the matter with Senator Kern, Chairman of the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

COLORADO ELECTS WOMAN CHAIRMAN

Mrs. Lee, Who Heads Democratic Committee, Admits That She's a Machine Politician.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, Jan. 15.—Mrs. Gertrude A. Lee to-day became Chairman of the Democratic State Committee of Colorado through the resignation of the elected Chairman, George T. Bradley, to become State Railroad Commissioner. She says she is a machine politician. According to her view, a machine, impregnable and unassailable, alone can assure party success. Therefore she is planning to build in Colorado what she expects to be one of the greatest political machines of the age.

"By a machine," she declared, "I do not mean a corrupt body, but an organization pure in principle and certain in purpose. Consequently I am opposed to steam-roller methods.

"I expect to remain Chairman of the State Committee until after the elections next Fall. We have a United States Senator to elect, besides a full State ticket and four Congressmen. My aim is to organize our party so that Democrats will be returned for all these offices. Senator Thomas's term expires. We cannot afford to let a Republican succeed him. If possible I shall visit every county in the State and learn the true conditions. I shall try to organize the local committees and have a movement started that will assure party success in the Fall.

"I am a Democrat for principle's sake—not from political reasons. Of course, the Bull Moosers have made the claim of being the true representatives of woman's rights in Colorado. They are not. I hope to make the Democratic Party the leading exponent of the rights of women. I hope within the next few months to bring the majority of the women of this State into the folds of our party.

"I am for party above the man. By that I mean that the candidate should be pledged to certain principles, and that the individual ambition should be wholly eliminated. Readers of 'Ben Hur' know that Mr. Lee is a Republican. He doubtless was right in his belief, but he was wrong in his action. My theory is: If the party goes wrong, bring it back; don't desert it in the hour of need. However, I am glad Roosevelt deserted. He helped to show the world that his party was wrong and to give the right party a chance to show its merits."

Prior to the resignation of Mr. Bradley, Mrs. Lee was Vice Chairman of the committee. This made her ex officio Chairman of the Women's Division of the State Committee. Now she will hold both offices. She is the first woman State Chairman in the United States.

Mrs. Lee, who was born and reared in Grand Rapids, Mich., has lived in Colorado for years. She said to-night that her first interest in politics was developed while she was in high school pursuing the study of civil government. Her first official act in politics was as Election Judge the first year Colorado women voted. She was appointed by the Republican Party and was one of the three persons in her precinct to vote the Democratic ticket. She was a Wilson Presidential Elector.

"GATEWOMEN" FOR CHICAGO.

They Will Displace Men in Collecting Illinois Central Tickets.

CHICAGO, Jan. 15.—A new field of endeavor is to be invaded by women with the putting into practice of the change contemplated by the Illinois Central Railroad.

Gatemen, the employes who have collected and punched tickets, are to be replaced by gatewomen. The women will be uniformed and charged with the duties now performed by the men.

TRY TO FORCE GIRL TO WED.

Newark Court Holds Parents in $10,000 Bail Each.

For having tried to force their 12-year-old daughter to marry their boarder, who is eighteen years older than she is, Judge Hahn, in the Third Criminal Court in Newark, yesterday held the girl's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Martin Reddington of 11 Alyea Street, in $10,000 bail each. Justice of the Peace Michael Murano, who drew up the papers in which the parents consented to their daughter's marriage to Mario Americisano, was held in $500 bail as a material witness.

The case came to the attention of Police Capt. Peter Christie, who questioned the girl and learned that the papers had been signed by the parents against her protests. After hearing the child's story the Captain had the parents taken into custody and Murano was summoned to appear in court yesterday.

The girl testified that her mother took her to the office of the Justice of the Peace. Mrs. Reddington told the Justice that she wanted a paper drawn up that would make it legal for her daughter to marry the man who lived with them. According to the testimony, the Justice refused to do anything without the signature of the father. Then it was arranged that Murano should call at the Reddington home, where the papers of consent were executed.

Americisano testified that he owned all of the furniture in the Reddington household. This was denied by Mrs. Reddington.

NEW THOUGHT LEADER SUES

Dr. Julia Seton Sears, Founder of Church, Asks for Divorce.

Dr. Julia Seton Sears, the founder of the New Thought Church, who decided several days ago that the vibrations between herself and Frank W. Sears, her husband, were inharmonious, began her threatened suit for divorce yesterday, naming Pauline Langdon as co-respondent. Mr. and Mrs. Sears were married in Denver twelve years ago.

Mrs. Sears taught her husband the New Thought philosophy, but soon, she says, he branched out as a teacher of the philosophy on his own account and tried to usurp the place at the head of the church. Incidentally Dr. Sears says, her husband became too attentive to one of the female workers in the organization and went to live with her. They live at the Hotel Empire. The couple have an adopted child.

R. D. LANKFORD FOUND ASPHYXIATED

Southern Railway Vice President a Gas Victim in Brooklyn—Suicide, Say Police.

WEDDING DAY TO-MORROW

Friends and Coroner's Physician Say Dead Man Accidentally Turned On Gas—Had No Worries.

Within two days of the time set for his wedding to a Brooklyn woman, to whom he had been engaged for twelve years, Richard D. Lankford, Vice President and Secretary of the Southern Railway Company, and an official and Director in other railroads of the South, was found dead yesterday from gas poisoning, on the floor of the bathroom in his bachelor apartments in the Osmond, 1,142 Pacific Street, Brooklyn. The police reported his case as a suicide, but an examination of the circumstances surrounding his death convinced his friends and fiancée, however, that it was accidental. Dr. Lester D. Volk, physician to Coroner Ernest Wagner, after he examined the body, was of the same opinion.

Mr. Lankford was 47 years old. Arrangements for his wedding to-morrow to Miss Helen Patterson at her home, 814 Prospect Place, Brooklyn, were completed. As was his custom, he visited her on Wednesday evening and left the house about 11 o'clock to go to his own apartments. Miss Patterson, who is 38 years old, and Mr. Lankford had known each other for eighteen years. Before leaving her that night he stopped to talk with her brother and father. They were the last of his friends known to have seen him alive.

His death was discovered at noon yesterday by Evans Lynch, a negro porter employed in the house. Lynch attended to the calls from Mr. Lankford's apartments. There was none yesterday and Lynch remarked to other employes that he had not seen Mr. Lankford leave the building to go to his office in Manhattan. A maid in the apartment building told the porter that she detected a strong odor of gas on the top floor. Lynch investigated and traced it to the apartments of Mr. Lankford on that floor. He opened the door and was driven back by the strong fumes. He managed to open the windows to let out some of the gas and then he looked for Mr. Lankford.

The body of the railroad official was found undressed, lying on the floor of the bathroom. Between the door and the jamb was exposed a bath towel. Lynch told the police, who on the window sill was a pillow. Gas was escaping from an open valve.

Not a Suicide, Say Friends.

With the window of the bathroom closed and the door held fast by the towel, the police regarded the circumstances of Lankford's death as indicating suicide, but the absence of a motive caused his friends and associates in the railroad office to scout this theory. He had no worries, they insisted. The towel in the door was placed there, they said, to wedge the door up. It had sagged a little. They explained that the pillow was placed against the window to hide the view from the outside.

An investigation of the gas cock showed that it was loose, and the fixture, a combination gas and electric light bracket. The electric light button is a few inches from the gas cock, and the electric light was found burning when Mr. Lankford's body was discovered. His friends asserted that in turning on the electric light button, Mr. Lankford probably opened the gas cock by accident, and the escaping fumes suffocated him.

After the porter discovered the body, he called Dr. Farrand B. Pierson of 1,127 Dean Street. Dr. Pierson had treated Mr. Lankford before. He said that the railroad head had been dead several hours.

Word was immediately sent to Miss Patterson and she was found at 641 St. Mark's Avenue, where she and her fiance had engaged an apartment in which to live after their marriage. She was busy attending to the finishing touches of fitting the place up when she learned that an accident had happened to Mr. Lankford. She hurried to his apartment. At the sight of his body she collapsed. She then became hysterical and had to be taken to her home.

She Tells of Parting.

Later in the day Miss Patterson said that when Mr. Lankford left her home on Wednesday night he was in cheerful mood.

"I talked to him for two hours after dinner," she said. "I then bade him good-night and retired. He remained to talk to my father and brother until almost 11 o'clock. To all outward appearances he was in the best of spirits. We know he had suffered from stomach trouble and violent headaches but we never dreamed that the trouble was serious. I can conceive of no reason why this terrible thing should happen."

Dr. Volk, the Coroner's physician, after he examined the body and the condition of Mr. Lankford's apartments, said he was satisfied that his death was accidental and would make his report accordingly.

The associates of Mr. Lankford in the office of the Southern Railway Company at 30 Church Street described him as a very retiring man. Few of them knew that he was to be married on Saturday. Charles E. McCarthy, assistant secretary of the railroad company, went down to his apartments in Brooklyn. He was emphatic in his denial that Mr. Lankford had any reason to end his life.

Mr. Lankford's business career began in the railroad field. He was a member of a prominent and wealthy Maryland family, and was born on Feb. 28, 1867, at Princess Anne, Md., the son of Uriah J. and Elizabeth Bounds Lankford. After he was educated at the Washington Academy in his home town he entered the railroad service as a clerk in the offices of the Eastern Shore Railroad, now known as the New York, Philadelphia & Norfolk Railroad. From Sept. 1, 1887, until Dec. 1, 1892, he was auditor of different railroads in the South. For nearly two years afterward he was cashier and treasurer of the Broadway Railroad Company, now a part of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit system. He entered the service of the Southern Railway Company as assistant secretary in June, 1894.

Besides being Vice President of the Southern Railway Company, Mr. Lankford held the same position in the following companies: The Atlanta Terminal Company, Birmingham Terminal Company, Attleboro Station Company, Gulf Terminal Company, and the Kentucky & Indiana Terminal Railroad Company. He was Secretary of the Alabama Great Southern Railroad Company, New Orleans & Texas Pacific Railway Company, the Virginia Southwestern Railway Company, and other Southern railroads.

His brother, who is a wealthy contractor in Maryland, came to Brooklyn last night to take charge of the body and arrange for the funeral.

CROWN OF POLAND FOUND.

Storm That Uproots an Elm Reveals Hiding Place—500 Years Old.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

VIENNA, Jan. 15.—A severe storm at Cracow, the Austrian fortress that was formerly the capital of Poland, uprooted an ancient elm, revealing the hiding place of the crown worn by the Kings of Poland.

The crown dates back to the fourteenth century. It had been lost since the middle of the eighteenth century.

Some magnificent gems had fallen from the crown, but all were recovered.

WON'T CALL AT QUEENSTOWN

Hamburg-American Company Abandons Plan Owing to Pressure on It.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—The Hamburg-American Company has decided temporarily to abandon the plan to make Queenstown a port of call.

An official of the company said to-day that this step was taken because of objections from the highest quarters and was the result of communications through diplomatic channels.

Announcement was made in the latter part of December that the Hamburg-American Company intended to place some of its biggest ships in a service making Queenstown a port of call during the Summer season.

$500,000 FOR ITS EMPLOYES.

National Carbon Co. Now Proposes a Profit-Sharing Plan.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 15.—Directors of the National Carbon Company mailed letters to the stockholders to-day asking approval of a plan for sharing profits with the employes. Stockholders are asked to set aside $500,000 of a new issue of stock to be given to employes on terms to be announced at a public meeting on Feb. 16.

The company employs 4,000 persons and has nine branch factories in other parts of the country.

ORDERS WHISTLE BLOWN.

People in Schaumberg, Ill., to Know Banker Is Arrested.

Henry Quimby, principal stockholder of the Farmers' Bank in Schaumberg, Ill., whose founder, Frank M. Henning, a former grocery clerk, is accused of robbing it of $40,000, arrived here yesterday to congratulate the New York Police Department on Henning's arrest. Quimby visited the Tombs to make sure that Henning was behind the bars, and then sent this telegram to the manager of a mill he owns in Schaumberg:

"Blow the whistle for one hour. Tell the people of the town that Henning is captured in New York. He will receive a hot reception, and it will be a warning to all others if they do wrong."

"J. C. R." IS FOUND.

Mysterious Patient Now Turns Up in Illinois Infirmary.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCHESTER, Minn., Jan. 15.—"J. C. R.," the man of mystery, who escaped from the State hospital here last November, has been found at Oak Forest, Ill. A communication received from the Cook County Infirmary said that six weeks ago a man was admitted to the infirmary who asserted his initials were "J. C. R." and that he was a Lieutenant in the United States Navy.

A report to the Navy Department brought the reply that the man undoubtedly was "J. C. R." wanted at Rochester. This was confirmed by further descriptions of the man received to-day.

SERUM DOUBLES MILK YIELD

Experiment, Successful with Goats, to be Tried on Cows.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Jan. 15.—Experiments made on goats in the College of Medicine at Cornell University may eventually lead to an increase in the supply of milk from cows. According to R. P. Hill, a graduate student at Cornell, working under Prof. Sutherland Simpson, a goat has been made to give milk of twice the quantity and five times the cream content regarded as normal through the injection of a recently discovered serum under the skin or into a large blood vessel of the animal.

Whether the same process will give equally gratifying results when applied to cows has yet to be determined, but the investigators think that there is hope.

The serum used is a preparation made from the pituitary gland of live stock. It has been found that injections have to be made frequently in order to keep up the increased production. It is but a short time after the injection that the increase is noted.

TRIED TO INTIMIDATE ROSE.

Sponsor of Becker Witness Says Gangmen Threatened Him.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTH NORWALK, Conn., Jan. 15.—That "Jack" Rose's debut as an evangelist was attended with threats from the gangmen of New York, and that even the life of the Rev. J. H. Brown, who introduced him when he gave his first lecture in this place last September, was threatened, was brough out last evening when Rose lectured in Christ Church here.

Mr. Brown told how the gangmen had written him letters and had called him up on the telephone, saying that he would not live to introduce Rose, who also received similar threats.

SHIN BONE IN HIS SPINE.

Tuberculosis Lumbar Vertebra Displaced—Spine "as Good as Ever."

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Jan. 15.—John P. Swift of Watertown, Mass., an athlete, who was admitted to the Massachusetts General Hospital helpless and supposedly dying from spinal tuberculosis, has walked forth from that institution with his spinal column straightened and mended by one of the most remarkable feats of bone surgery ever performed in Boston.

A piece of his shin bone was inserted in the spinal column to replace one of the lumbar vertebrae which had been eaten away by the disease. The operation was performed by Dr. Elliott G. Brockett, a member of the hospital staff and Associate Professor of Orthopedic Surgery in Harvard Medical School, and Dr. J. L. Drummey of Watertown, a member of the Newton Hospital staff.

Swift said to-day that his spine seemed as good as ever, except that it was stiff where the new piece had been inserted. He said he felt perfectly strong and normal. He added that the doctors had told him that if he did not bend his back suddenly or attempt to carry heavy weights his spine would be as good as ever.

MEXICO STOPPING POSTAL PAYMENTS

Authorities in Capital Refuse to Cash Most Money Orders from Outside Points.

ARMY LOOTERS ARE BLAMED

Gillett Attacks Bryan's Policy—Says He Should Drop Chautauquas and Study History.

LOWERS NATIONAL PRESTIGE

Has Caused Our Emissaries to be "Outmanoeuvred and Made Ridiculous," Asserts Congressman.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 15.—The Mexican Government to-day practically suspended payment of postal money orders, the Postmaster General saying that he had no money, and therefore it was impossible for him to pay the orders. Certain hours were fixed for payment—between 8 and 2—within which only a small part of the orders due were paid, amounting to about 20 per cent. in most cases, although the office refuses to cash any large amount at all times. Announcement was made to-day that the Post Office was willing to make full payment in stamps. This offer was accepted by many business houses doing a mail business, although others preferred to take their chances of getting cash later.

The reason given for the inability of the Government to pay the money for which it had acted as carrier was that many military authorities were confiscating the funds of local Post Offices for war purposes, and so the local offices were unable to forward the money to the capital. It is expected that the money order service will be suspended soon.

The Bank of Guanajuato met the last payroll of its employes with bonds of small denominations, which the employes were unable to cash or to circulate.

The general financial situation is still critical, despite the decrees of yesterday. Business is generally disorganized, and the banks continue to pay out funds only in their discretion, expecting that further drafts will be made upon them.

Persistent rumors were current today that President Huerta was preparing to issue a decree exacting loans from all merchants and land owners according to the amount of taxes they now pay, and was also contemplating the imposition of a heavy tax on undeveloped lands throughout the republic.

Bankers, while admitting that the suspension of the service of the debt was indirectly aimed at Washington, said it was principally intended to "put the screws on the French bankers." Paris holds the majority of the external bonds, and it is reported that, since these bankers have refused to assist President Huerta to meet the interest, he will refuse to pay it.

The latest decrees have also hit French capitalists hard, since they have large sums invested in mortgages in this country. It is expected that a very strong protest will soon come from Paris, and will probably be taken up in Washington.

Many persons are preparing to leave the country by the next boats sailing, having received intimations from the United States that they had better do so, nad in some instances positive instructions from their home offices.

The political situation, despite these changes, continues quiet, without indications of any probable developments in the near future. President Huerta is devoting much time to military operations, which he says are being slowly developed, although no great progress is evident at present.

Our Policy Unchanged by Default.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The sensitiveness of Europe over Mexico is illustrated

present conditions at the door of Secretary Bryan. He charged that neglect on the part of the State Department to do anything until a crisis arose, making action imperative, had brought the nation to a point where its foreign affairs policy was the laughing stock of the world.

The speech of the Massachusetts member had been carefully prepared and was delivered in a serious vein. The Democrats heard it in silence. At one point only did the speaker indulge in anything approaching humor, and that was when he suggested that what Mexico needed most at this juncture was a man of "blood and iron," and recommended that Theodore Roosevelt be "loaned" to the sister Republic long enough to restore peace and calm.

Censures "Lack of Foreign Policy."

In the course of his remarks Mr. Gillett said:

"Great restraint has certainly been exercised in allowing this Administration unhampered scope in its foreign policy. Yet I think the policy or lack of policy of the State Department is one of the most censurable features of the Administration.

"I do not suppose our Secretary of State had any special familiarity with his new duties, although that did not prevent him from discharging many of the trained and skilful force in his office and filling their places with men whose claims were based on political service and obligations. The questions pending there were more important than providing offices for his friends or cultivating his political supporters. His ante-room ought to have been thronged with those ready to throw light on his new problems rather than with office-seekers and politicians. The country needed more that he should read international law than deliver Chautauqua lectures. His much-criticised explanation of his continued absences I hardly thought did him justice. I do not believe that he was following Byron's precept:

So for a good old gentlemanly vice,
I think I must take up with avarice.

"With his salary of $12,500 and the $10,000 income from the large accumulations which he admits, he can live quite hospitably and still save a little—to say nothing of the income from his newspaper, on whose subscription list I am sure no Democrat who wished office or power would dare not to be found—and how few delinquents that would leave!

"I like to think his real motive was a less sordid one. He is the most attractive orator of our generation. On ordinary, undisputed topics he has wonderful power to sway and please audiences. His aims and philosophy are noble and inspiring. His sympathetic, ardent temperament begets popularity. We all like doing what we do well, and the opportunity to display himself to new audiences, to use his office of Premier to attach to him new followers, to at once swell his personal popularity, to build up his political machine and fill his purse, may all have been more alluring than to concentrate himself to the unwonted toil of mastering the intricate details of diplomacy and history. He would undoubtedly be mightily more useful in a place which he fitted and to which he would devote his great abilities; but he has apparently deemed the State Department rather a sinecure and a reservoir of patronage than a field of duty which required earnest and persistent application.

"I do not, of course, forget the notable eulogium pronounced in his presence by the Secretary of the Navy and published by the press, wherein he was described as the greatest Secretary of State since Jefferson; but I think that was rather an index of the discretion of the Secretary of the Navy, who spoke, and of the courtesy and adulation of the Secretary of State, who listened, than any impairment of the prestige of Madison, Adams, Webster, and many others.

Cinematographing the Diplomats.

"I think the episode which best exemplifies his Administration is where he arranged that the reluctant representatives of foreign powers should pass by and address him in formal procession while a cinematograph preserved the spectacle for the delectation of American audiences and the glorification of Mr. Bryan. It is not pleasant to feel that the cultivated opinion of the world is laughing at us, that to their eyes these episodes, which now are subjecting our irregular emissaries to constant and unreasoned affronts from both parties in Mexico, where they have been flouted and outmaneuvred and made ridiculous at every turn, present a pitiful and humiliating spectacle, and that the dignity and prestige of the nation suffers by it as well as the individuals directly responsible.

"Serious questions of state are not settled by remunerative lectures or by moving pictures. The first important act of this Administration rejected and abandoned a settled policy in China, and if the act was wise I suspect it was by chance rather than as a result of the thorough study the subject demanded. It was a policy of practical idealism that would enhance our national prestige and increase our national commerce. Our long studied programme of participation in the benefits of Chinese trade and influence was suddenly discarded with an avowed philosophical purpose which seemed popular, and American's footing in China was abandoned. While the other nations waited to see if any stable Government would be established there, we rushed in and recognized the Chinese republic, which the people of China were quite unprepared and unqualified to uphold.

"Recent events seem to prove what was charged at the time, that our reversal of policy was not the result of a studious and comprehensive purpose, but was only the impulsive act of an opportunist, and that, perhaps, the significance and importance of the policy overthrown had not been adequately investigated or understood."

Mr. Gillett then cited the text of the Administration's note of rejection of the Chinese loan on the ground that it involved this country in responsibility for the collection of the loan. He then continued:

"But if that had resulted from convictions founded on deep study, we should not have the personal representative of the Administration saying in his note to Mexico:

"'The President of the United States of America authorizes me to say that if the de facto Government of Mexico at once acts favorably upon the foregoing suggestions, then in that event the President will express to American bankers and their associates assurances that the Government of the United States of America will look with favor upon the extension of an immediate loan sufficient in amount to meet the temporary requirements of the de facto Government of Mexico.'

"The two sentiments are quite inconsistent. A politician may change his mind under emergency, but the foreign relations of a great Government should not be erratic; and we should not offer to one nation what we had just declared to another was forbidden by our principles. Such conduct excites disquietude, because it makes us fear that our foreign affairs are being conducted on impulse and not with the serious thoughtfulness and investigation which they deserve.

Disquieted by Mexican Crisis.

"For that reason I am disquieted by the Mexican situation. I fear that, too, was neglected until the crisis came when some action was imperative, and then the action had to be suited to the existing conditions instead of having the conditions influenced and arranged by previous careful preparation. I approve entirely of the avowed purpose to have order and a settled Government re-established in Mexico with our friendly and sympathetic advice, and I indorse the self-restraint which prevents the hotheads from rushing to instant war, but I greatly fear the State Department's long inaction allowed affairs to drift to that condition where ultimate intervention will be the only possible result of our attitude. I think myself that instead of waiting six months before outling any policy we ought to have followed the advice of our representative on the spot and recognized the Provisional Government of Carranza."

Mr. Gillette then proceeded to give his reasons for believing that, in spite of his bloody record, it would have been higher statesmanship to recognize Huerta than to attempt to dictate the election of the next President of Mexico. "Huerta," said Mr. Gillette, "if he (President Wilson) can dictate who shall not be President, he has equal right to dictate who shall be President. If he can eliminate one, he can eliminate all but one. Despite the noble words of peace, it seems to me that our policy and conduct from the beginning have drifted steadily toward war. To recognize as ruler a man accused of crimes of treachery and bloodshed is disagreeable—a popularity-hunting leader would shrink from it.

"When the war comes it will be no excuse that the Secretary of State has delivered brilliant addresses in favor of peace. The question will not be, Has he desired war, but, Has he taken such measures as would naturally avert it? An emotional and oratorical glorification of peace is not sufficient atonement for a policy whose legitimate and logical result is war.

"I regret to make these criticisms upon our Administration, toward which its foreign affairs I feel the most intense loyalty, and wish the very completest success. But I am not willing to wait until the end and then say I thought so all the time. If I am wrong I shall be rejoiced. If the Administration has a wise and fruitful policy, I will join in praising it. But I fear it has carelessly and optimistically floundered on, trusting to happy chance, and that the stern lessons which history gives us of the fate of such a policy will be here repeated."

THINKS HUERTA DESPERATE.

London Times Says Default Marks Success of Wilson's Policy.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, Jan. 16.—The London Times in an editorial says that President Huerta's decision to default on the national debt is the first overt admission of the straits to which he has been reduced by President Wilson's policy of "watchful waiting."

"Even a Spanish-American President," says The Times, "does not repudiate national obligations unless he is in a really tight corner, and President Huerta's action can hardly be regarded as other than a sign that matters with him are growing desperate and the stand taken by the United States is gradually breaking down his defenses."

The Times points out the possibility that Huerta, when he finds that the default brings down upon him no direct punishment, either at the hands of Europe or America, will be tempted to collect further tribute by forced loans, peremptory requisitions, and other methods that are the common property of dictators in need of cash; but it says that these expedients, in the long run, will avail him little, as, for one thing, they will not only estrange opinion abroad, but those interests in Mexico itself which have hitherto been not unfavorable to his cause.

"There appears to be some anxiety in certain American quarters," The Times continues, "lest Huerta's raid on the interests of European bondholders may lead to diplomatic complications. We do not share that anxiety. Certainly, so far as this country is concerned, the bondholder is far from being the powerful and maleficent influence in shaping national policy that sometimes appears to the imagination of the less responsible sort of American journalists. Indeed, it has been widely, if not universally, recognized on this side of the Atlantic that the pacification of Mexico, whether by persuasion or force, is an American and not a European responsibility, and that the United States can neither delegate nor share it.

"All that Huetra's new tactics can effect in that regard is to increase the expectation that the American Government will be more than ever mindful of its obligations to protect European interests. In shaping his Mexican policy President Wilson has enjoyed, and to all appearances will continue to enjoy, complete freedom from anything that could be called diplomatic pressure from other powers."

MORE LIND-HUERTA PARLEYS?

Dictator Said to Fear American Recognition of Rebels.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 15.—It is rumored that President Huerta plans to send emissaries to confer with John Lind, President Wilson's personal representative, at Vera Cruz. Gen. Huerta is said to be worried over the revival of the report that the United States intends to recognize the Northern rebels.

All efforts will be made to keep both railways open between the capital and Vera Cruz, according to the Government's announcement to-night. Additional troops will be sent from the capital into the States of Puebla and Vera Cruz to guard the Interoceanic and the Mexican lines. Traffic on the Interoceanic was resumed to-day.

DE LA LAMA RESIGNS.

Finance Minister's Protest Against Interest Defaults.

PARIS, Jan. 15.—Adolfo de la Lama, the Mexican Minister of Finance, who recently arrived in Paris on a mission in connection with the finances of his country, to-day cabled his resignation to President Huerta as a protest against the action of the provisional President in repudiating the interest payments on the internal and foreign debts of Mexico. The Finance Minister said he was not informed of the Mexican's Government's decision to default on the payments.

Señor de la Lama left Paris this morning for Switzerland, though his exact destination is being kept a secret. His private secretary as well as the members of the Mexican Legation here declined to discuss the report of the Finance Minister's resignation.

REBEL ARMY AT CHIHUAHUA.

Villa Plans an Early Advance Upon Torreon and the South.

CHIHUAHUA, Jan. 15.—Gen. Francisco Villa returned here to-day with his army. He gave directions for the early departure of his troops southward, with a view of attacking the Federals about Torreon and of carrying the revolution into the Southern cities.

Gen. Villa expects to go to Juarez to confer with some of his chiefs before he joins the rebels in their southward march. He probably will be in Juarez early next week.

Reports from Torreon said that the Federals there were greatly alarmed by the rebel victory at Ojinaga, and that they probably would flee if the Constitutionalists appeared in force.

The rebels already occupy the suburbs of Torreon. The Federals are reported to be camping in the railroad yards, so that they may evacuate the town quickly.

Prospects of peace in the territory held by the rebel Government became such that the Mexican Northwestern Railroad to-day ordered many of its employes to return to their posts. The road is to be operated to the lumber camp at Madera, and extended as rapidly as the bridges can be repaired.

$40,152 FOR OUR REFUGEES.

McAdoo Wishes to Repay War Department Expenditures.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Congress was asked in a communication from Secretary McAdoo to include in the Urgent Deficiency Appropriation bill an appropriation of $40,152.47 for the relief of destitute American citizens in Mexico, including transportation to their homes. This money is to be used in the reimbursement of the War Department for expenses incident to sending the transport Buford to points on the west coast of Mexico in September and October to provide transportation for refugees from that coast to the United States.

Under the acts of Sept. 16 and Oct. 22 [illegible] available for the relief of citizens of the United States in Mexico, and the Secretary of War requested that the amount be restored to the appropriation.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE CONTROL RESTORED

Holding Company's Directors Vote to Distribute $17,640,000 of Its Stock.

GIVE 2 FOR 1 OF THEIR OWN

Move Interpreted as an Effort to Conform to the Views of the Department of Justice.

The Atlantic Coast Line Company, a Connecticut Corporation holding control of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad, and through it of the Louisville & Nashville and the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis, is to be split in two by a distribution of a large part of the assets. This action was decided upon at a meeting of Coast Line Directors in this city yesterday.

The Connecticut company was formed in 1889 as a convenient device for holding a controlling interest in the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad and securities in other companies. It owns $33,150,000, or more than half of the Coast Line $58,745,000 of stock and other securities, mostly bonds, of a market value of $45,880,000. It has an authorized capitalization of $100,000,000, but only $17,640,000 of this has been issued. This stock has never been widely distributed, and it is understood that practically all of the shares are held by Henry Walters, Chairman of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad.

The stockholders shortly will be called together to approve a proposal that half of the Coast Line Company stock, or $8,820,000, be extinguished by the return to holders of twice that amount of Coast Line Railroad shares, or $17,640,000. This will leave $15,510,000 of the railroad's stock in the Connecticut Company's treasury, thus returning control of the railroad to its own shareholders.

The Connecticut Company has been a big dividend payer, and its shares have been quoted on the Baltimore Exchange at 233 bid, with no stock offered. It has been paying an annual dividend of 12 per cent., besides which a stock payment of 100 per cent. was made in 1896, and another 100 per cent. payment in certificates of indebtedness in 1900.

In financial circles it was assumed that the holding company was depriving itself of control of railroads with a total mileage of 13,000 to forestall possible objections from the Department of Justice. As Mr. Walters will get back the stock he put into the holding company's treasury he will have the same voice in the management of the three roads as before. The Coast Line owns more than half of the stock of the Louisville & Nashville, which in turn owns the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis. All three roads pay dividends of 7 per cent. per annum.

Henry Walters personally owns enough stock in the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad, it is believed, to control the entire system. He would not make any comment yesterday or the breaking up of the Connecticut Company, beyond saying that no further distribution of its assets was contemplated at this time.

The Coast Line stock, which will be retired as a result of yesterday's action has a market value of nearly $22,000,000.

ENGLAND IS PROSPEROUS.

London Times Financial Review Points Out Results of Big Year.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, Jan. 16.—The London Times, in its annual financial review published this morning, gives a comprehensive survey of the world's trade and finance, showing that, despite strikes, wars, and rumors of war, the past year was marked by an increase of prosperity in all the great departments of the world's business, with the exception of the Stock Exchange, which experienced a period of gloom and anxiety.

With hardly any variation, the articles on various subjects all tell the same tale. In banking there was an increased volume of trade. British foreign trade shows the largest totals on record, an advance of $302,500,000 over 1912. This was also true of the United States. In both England and America the gross earnings of railways were higher than ever before.

The coal trade enjoyed a year of phenomenal prosperity. The iron and steel industries also flourished, and in shipbuilding reat Britain maintained her supremacy. Textile industries also did well as a whole, though 1913 was unfavorable for the wool trade, except for the growers, and the cotton manufacturers were, to a certain extent, handicapped by occurrences in India, China, and Eastern Europe, the three parts of the world which are the largest consumers of Lancashire's cotton goods.

"Considered as a combined whole," says The Times, "the articles we publish to-day make it clear that not only in the several trades of this country and the empire, but throughout the whole world we may look back on the past year's financial and industrial record with a feeling of satisfaction and thankfulness.

"The increase in general prosperity is all the more remarkable in view of such disturbing elements as the Balkan crisis, the difficult relations between the great powers, the troubles in Mexico, the enormous increase in the military, naval, and social expenditure of the great European states, and the trade-paralyzing conflicts between labor and its employers, that has been one of the pronounced features of the past twelve months.

"During 1913 more than ever than has been the case since the beginning of the world, the history of commerce has become the history of the human race."

May Build Opera on Belasco Play.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—The composer Puccini will attend Beerbohm Tree's revival of David Belasco's "The Darling of the Gods," on Saturday. It is understood that he is considering the motif of the play as the subject for an opera.

TELLS OF TRUNK MURDER.

Girl's Story Expected to Clinch Case Against Four Men.

Stella Kwialtowska, the 18-year-old Slav, who was arrested early on Wednesday, charged with complicity in the murder of Ivan Martysewicz, whose body was found on the crowded sidewalk before 47 Pitt Street, at noon, on Dec. 29, bundled in a trunk, made a detailed statement to Inspector Faurot and Deputy Police Commissioner Dougherty yesterday. Her statement is expected to clinch the police case against Karal Draniewicz, who ran the flat where Martysewicz died. Victor Muravlof, a Russian chemist, employed in the Blizs projectile works at Brooklyn, John Rabinoff, another inmate of the flat, and a fourth man for whom detectives still are searching.

Miss Kwialtowska said that she and two other women, Mary Bodner, now held in the Tombs on the charge of robbing another man by use of knockout drops, and Carrie Magjenheimer of 33 Avenue A, were employed by the four men to lure Slavic laborers returning with their savings from upState contract camps to the flat for purposes of robbery. Here is the story she told concerning Martysewicz:

On the afternoon of Dec. 27, she and Miss Magjenheimer went to the flat and there found Miss Bodner, Draniewicz, Muravlof, also known as Taxt, Rabinoff, also known as Lenka, and the fourth man, whose name the police would not divulge. All were laughing and joking about the coming that evening of a new visitor, who had, they said, a large bankroll.

That evening Martysewicz appeared, and Muravlof promised him a job as a stableman at $25 a month. Draniewicz then suggested that this offer was an occasion for rejoicing, and urged that it be celebrated with a bottle of wine. He brought the wine in, referring to it as Italian No. 3, which gave the other members of the party warning that it had been drugged. Martysewicz drank it.

Martysewicz, whose wonderful physical development excited comment when his body was found, resisted the drug and disappointed the men by failing to topple over as had most of the men brought to the flat, on a single glass of the drugged wine. Draniewicz urged him to have some more, but he refused. Then the men persuaded him to drink beer. This was drugged with a white powder. The beer made Martysewicz collapse and the men carried him into an adjoining room and placed him on a couch. Draniewicz went through his clothes and found only a watch and between $1 and $2 in silver. The discovery made him angry.

The others then went out to a nearby saloon. When they returned they noticed that Martysewicz was not breathing. Muravlof pulled a mirror from the wall and held it before the man's mouth. No moisture collected. Then she and Miss Magjenheimer fled.

OLYMPIC FUND FAILURE.

The British Committee Announces Its Intention of Retiring.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—In consequence of the failure of the Olympic Games fund the special committee appointed in connection with the Berlin games in 1916 announces its intention to retire.

The failure of public support of the appeal for funds is shown by the fact that, of the $500,000 asked for the total amount subscribed has fallen short of $55,000. Moreover, of this sum a large part was promised on condition that the full amount was subscribed. The actual sum in the committee's possession after certain grants have been made is $20,965.

The appeal for funds was made last August over the signature of Lord Grey, Lord Harris, Lord Rosebery, Lord Rothschild, Lord Strathcona, and the Duke of Westminster, and they were supported by a large section of the press.

FIND RAMPOLLA VALUABLES.

Searchers Discover Hidden Treasures, but Not the Missing Will.

ROME, Jan. 15.—Those who have undertaken the task of searching the apartment of the late Cardinal Rampolla for a last testament bearing a later date than that of 1889, fear that it will not be found. It is reported that the authorities are about to take more energetic measures, which will include the arrest of one of the men employed in the Cardinal's household.

The examination of the apartment continued to-day, particular attention being given to the furniture of the bedroom, most of which was taken apart. The writing desk was found to contain secret drawers, in which were many valuables. In a safe was found an envelope containing $700, which had been handed to the Cardinal by a foreign visitor to be distributed to the poor.

A complete inventory will be made. In the meantime the investigating Magistrate continues his interrogatories with the object of establishing, if possible, who is responsible for the disappearance of the missing testament.

TURKS HELD IN PARIS PLOT.

Accused of Complicity in Attempt to Slay Cherif Pasha.

PARIS, Jan. 15.—The police have arrested two persons charged with complicity in the attempt yesterday to assassinate Gen. Mehmed Cherif Pasha, one of the chiefs of the Radical Turkish Party. They are Sheikowsky Iskander Bey and Burhann Eddine Bey, brother of the Turkish Minister at Brussels.

Iskander Bey, interrogated by Examining Magistrate Drioux, admitted that he knew both Cherif Pasha and his secretary, Pertev Bey. He was commissioned by the Turkish Government to watch them closely, and report all their doings, but he denied any knowledge of the intended assasination.

The police declare that Iskander Bey was in frequent conference with Azim Bey, the ex-Chief of Police of Constantinople, who is accused by Cherif Pasha of heading a band of secret agents with orders to suppress him. Iskander, also according to the police, consorted with a number of Turks known as "Fedais," or members of the Committee of Union and Progress, who were sworn to carry out any order of the committee, no matter how desperate the nature. Important documents have been seized at his apartment.

Burhann Eddine Bey is an actor and has been a frequent visitor at Cherif Pasha's house. The police charge that he aided the assassin by giving him details of the situation of the rooms and the habits of Cherif Pasha.

TO FIGHT NICARAGUA TREATY

Central American League Makes Bonilla its Representative Here.

Gen. Policarpo Bonilla, ex-President of Honduras, who is in this country to oppose the proposed Bryan treaty with Nicaragua taking over the management of its finance on the ground that its tendency would be to separate Nicaragua from the other Central American countries and defeat plans for a union of Central American republics, received this cable message yesterday from the President of San Salvador:

Policarpo Bonilla, Hotel Pierrpont, New York:

The Patriotic League of Central America has named you its representative in the United States to defend the interests of Central America. You will receive your powers by first mail.

DARDANO, President.

Dispatches from San Salvador on Wednesday said that the Government of that republic had decided to join in the protest against the proposed Nicaraguan treaty.

Nicaragua Approves Canal Treaty.

MANAGUA, Jan. 15.—The houses of the Nicaraguan Congress in joint session to-day passed, virtually unanimously, a vote of confidence in the foreign policy of the Government, especially in relation to the United States. The vote was the outcome of a discussion of the proposed treaty with the United States in reference to a [illegible] Nicaragua Canal.

BIG RADIUM OWNER THREATENS A STRIKE

O. B. Willmarth Indignant at Secretary Lane's Announced Policy.

MAY SHUT DOWN MINES

All His Colorado Product Goes Abroad and He Will Sail to See Mme. Curie.

A suggestion was made yesterday by O. Barlow Willmarth, President of the Colorado Carnotite Company, which controls ore deposits from which nearly a half of the world's available supply of radium has been extracted, that American radium producers might soon shut down their works as a protest against the threatened governmental policy of withdrawing all radium producing lands from entry.

Mr. Willmarth came here from Montrose, Col., on Wednesday. He will sail for Europe to hold conferences with Mme. Curie and others interested in the production of radium on the Mauretania Jan. 28. When he read in THE TIMES yesterday morning that Secretary Lane had announced that the withdrawal of radium lands would be made a governmental policy he sent for the reporters and wrote out a long telegram to Congressman Edward T. Taylor of Colorado, and another telegram to Gov. Ammons of Colorado. Then he wrote a three-page letter to Congressman Taylor. He showed copies of this letter to reporters when they arrived at his rooms in the Hotel Latham in East Twenty-eighth Street.

Mr. Willmarth said that every pound of ore his company has mined in Colorado in the past three years has been shipped to Paris, Berlin, and London, and that all American offers to buy the ore have been rejected. He also admitted that since Mme. Curie obtains all of her radium-producing ore from his company he suspected those persons who have bought radium abroad have probably bought radium that came from crude ore produced in America and shipped abroad to be refined.

"But I absolutely justify this policy," said Mr. Willmarth, "on the ground that we are entirely right in getting the best price the world's market will pay us for our ore. Every other commodity is sold where the best market prevails. More than that, no American offer has been made to us that would pay us to mine the ore.

"The process of extracting radium is kept a secret in Europe, and those familiar with the the secret are not anxious to put themselves in the hands of their own personal supervision. It is for that reason that they would rather pay us for our crude ore and refine it in their own laboratories than build laboratories out in Colorado where the mineral is produced.

"If they want to carry our ores 6,000 miles to their market that is their affair. If the United States Government wants to go into the radium business, let it go in right. Let it go in by a method that will mean stangation all around. The mining of rare metals is the most precarious business in the world.

"If I just had that Congressional committee through which Secretary Lane expects to operate in front of me for ten minutes I'd tell them some concentrated truth about radium that would make them listen. In the first place, prospectors are out all over the Rocky Mountains now hunting for uranium ores. And this is only a few years after old miners who are still alive were shoveling it by the shovelful—every shovelful worth over $2,000—into the dump as waste matter. Shall the Government have all these prospectors dismayed and destroyed, and then merely lock the lands up, unprospected, to be held forever and forever in limbo?

"Now we send out prospectors and we buy prospects whenever they are reported to us. Why not let the government do the same? Why not leave the prospector on the job of finding the uranium ore and then let the government bid for his prospect in competition with us? We will take a chance on that kind of business. Or let the government build a radium plant to which we can ship ores at the world's market rate. That is the only fair way—a way that will get results in radium.

"Only a short time ago we struck a pocket containing at least six tons—we do not know how much more—of ore that ran 50 per cent. uranium. That was something new, and I am going to Europe personally to see the first shipment of this newly found high-grade ore worked for radium. Our sales of the 10 and 12 per cent. ores made us profits enough to make up for our losses through the shutting down of the mines as vanadium mines. Now it is a humor of the situation to see them throwing the brown vanadium away in Europe as we formerly threw the yellow uranium away.

"I positively know that no European radium manufacturers own carnotite lands in America. All of us carnotite miners are at the mercy of the few radium factories in the world, and we depend upon the competition among them to get the value of our product. We work now under sufficient diffiencity without being restricted to an insignificant American market.

"One thing we can do, and that is to shut down right and wait till the Government creates a monopoly by withdrawing all carnotite ore bearing lands. Then we can mine our whole available supply in a single season and hold it for sky-high prices, which we will be in a position to force out of those who wish radium cures."

In his letter to Congressman Taylor Mr. Willmarth attacked Dr. Howard Kelly of Baltimore on the ground that he was anxious to promote his ideas at the expense of the carnotite ore mining industry," and Secretary Lane on the grounds that his views "exhibited misinformation and mistaken opinions." He said he hoped Congress would give him a hearing before he sails for Europe if the idea of conserving radium lands is really gaining headway.

DEFENDS RADIUM PLAN.

Control of Ore Lands Needed to Check Speculation, Says Foster.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Representative Martin D. Foster of Illinois, Chairman of the House Committee on Mines, in charge of the Administration bill for the reservation of radium-bearing lands upon the public domain, issued a statement to-night dealing with the reported opposition of the people of Colorado and Utah to the proposal.

Mr. Foster says the Government aims to have the carnotite ores in these lands mined "and the radium extracted for the treatment of cancer and other malignant diseases in the hospitals of the country." He expresses the fear that if this step is not taken these deposits "will become the basis of private speculation and that the radium, when obtained, will be sold at almost prohibitive prices."

"This, it is claimed," he asserts, "has been the manner of exploitation so far, and the result is that the United States, although having almost a world monopoly of the radium-bearing ores, has less radium for the treatment of her hundreds of thousands of sufferers from cancer than any prominent country of Europe. In view of the tremendous human problem involved, I cannot believe the people of Colorado will oppose a step to terminate a disease that levies a toll of 75,000 human beings annually in the United States.

"Less than a year ago the Bureau of Mines made the discovery that tons and tons of this precious ore had been shipped from Colorado to Europe and that no radium has been made in the United States. In 1912 enough of the carnotite ore to make nine grams of radium, the cream of the deposits, was shipped to Europe, while the total radium in this country at the present time is less than nine grams.

"We shipped this wonderful carnotite at iron ore prices. Then our surgeons brought back the radium at diamond prices. We are now making seal-ups in the United States. I understand most of this, too, is going to Europe. I have just heard of a contract with an American firm for six grams of radium for Europe to be delivered a gram a month.

GOOD ODDS FOR SHACKLETON

Insurance at Lloyd's to Cover Risk of Failure a Only 10 Per Cent.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, Jan. 16.—The chances of Sir Ernest Shackleton's success have been the subject of an insurance transaction at Lloyd's. The rate quoted to cover the risk of failure to cross the antarctic continent was 10 per cent. The Times says:

"The optimistic view of the perils of the expedition which this quotation seems to imply suggests the possibility of it being rather a sporting operation than a serious business transaction.

"Even though the expedition has the official countenance of the Royal Geographical Society, there are probably few, if any, competent authorities on polar exploration who would venture to rate the difficulties and dangers of the undertaking so lightly. Much of the criticism is based on the assumption that the antarctic plateau which Scott and Shackleton traversed from the Beardmore Glacier to the south pole is continued onward from that point toward the Weddell Sea. A great deal of this plateau is 10,000 feet above sea level, and traveling on it is far more dangerous than on the fringe of the antarctic."

While Shackleton is in the antarctic an Austrian expedition under Dr. Felix König will be engaged in somewhat similar exploration work. The plans so far as announced are to carry out oceanographical work from South Georgia as a base and then push into the Weddell Sea, establish Winter quarters, and prepare the way for an eventual advance toward the pole by laying depots. Three sledge expeditions are planned for the following Spring for the investigation of the region around the Weddell Sea.

A start will be made in May, some five months before the British expedition sails from Buenos Aires, but Sir Ernest Shackleton pointed out yesterday that, as the South Georgia ice is bound to end in September, Dr. König's party is not likely to reach its Weddell Sea base much, if any, earlier than himself. In any case, he has no ground to complain of rivalry, inasmuch as the Austrian expedition was projected before his own.

The Austrian plans so far as announced do not contemplate anything in the nature of a transcontinental journey such as Sir Ernest Shackleton's.

DYING, WOULD SAVE MOTHER

Boy, Hurt, Asks Policeman Not to Take Him Home.

Peter Carroll went out last evening to get coal for the third floor rear of the tenement at 2,518 Park Avenue. With his father and mother ill the rooms had to be kept warm somehow, and the other five Carroll children had all they could do to and a little more to see that there was something to eat each night. Anna, 19, the eldest, a servant in some household; Margaret, employed in a factory, and Philip, apprentice to a blacksmith, were the bread winners for the family of seven, so the matter of fuel fell to Peter and Patrick. This is not easy when you are only 13 years old.

Still, around coal holes, in gutters, and on the streets where coal trucks have just lumbered by, pieces of coal are sometimes to be found, and this small gleaner was at work with his bag as late as 6:45 o'clock last evening, when, at the curb in Canal Place, just south of 138th Street, he came upon an empty truck halted there—empty from the point of view of the ordinary householder, and even of the coal company, but still with possibilities for as thrifty a person as Peter. He knew that near the hole in the wagon where the chute is inserted stray coals are left often, and to look for these he tried to lift the lever to open the gate. Just then the driver started the truck toward the sheds near by, and down the boy went under the wheels. The truck went on its way, leaving him lying there in the gutter with his left leg almost crushed from his body.

It was not long before his brother found him, and the brother told Patrolman Manney of the Alexander Avenue Station who he was and where he lived. Manney picked Peter up in his arms and started over the plank subway bridge to the rear entrance of the Park Avenue tenement. It was as he was carrying him up the first flight of stairs that Peter gathered his wits together.

"Not upstairs," he whispered. "Mother's sick up there, and she'd better not see this."

Then his face became twisted with pain, and the policeman slipped out of his coat, spread it on the floor of the tenement hallway, borrowed a sheet from an Irish woman on the second floor who stood there crying into her apron, and with this and his nightstick he managed a rude tourniquet and splint to hold until the ambulance came from Lincoln Hospital.

Meanwhile a little boy who had seen the policeman and his burden going through the rear yard knew there was something for him to do. Policemen were all right, but there ought to be a priest, he said. Mrs. Carroll would want a priest. So he ran the six blocks to St. Jerome's Catholic Church, and Father Bassard ran all the way back with him. He ran so fast that he was in time to climb into the ambulance, and it was on the ride to the hospital that the last rites were administered to Peter.

Last night the doctors said the leg would have to go, and that there was only the faintest chance that the boy would live. But somehow the whole story had reached the hospital along with the ambulance, and those who made inquiries there last night gathered from the faces of the attendants that Peter would come out some day if medical and surgical skill could save him.

The news reached the sick mother finally. They said it was better to tell her than to leave her worried when Peter did not come home. She said she would have to get up. Sick with heart trouble, the doctor had ordered her to bed, but she got up last night. The father, formerly a worker in the roundhouse of a big railroad, used to see to it that the children needed nothing, but he has been an invalid, and in the last year there have been three operations. He got out of bed only last Saturday, and he is too weak now to do even the lightest work. You could see by a look in the rooms that the home had been hard to keep together, but the place was neat last night, and there was something for dinner.

"How does she manage?" the policeman asked in regard to Mrs. Carroll of a neighbor on the second floor.

"Why, she's an Irishwoman," was the explanation given proudly in a broad brogue. "She doesn't know when she's beaten."

Fifty Years in One Synagogue.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 15.—Services in honor of the fiftieth anniversary of the Rev. Dr. Max Schlesinger as rabbi of Temple Beth Emeth will be held by the congregation to-morrow evening. The principal speaker will be the Rev. Dr. David Philipson of Cincinnati. This is believed to be the first instance in the history of Judaism in America of a rabbi's having officiated in one congregation for over a century.

DAUGHTER FIGHTS JARDINE'S WILL

Mrs. McCarthy, Who Knew Her Father as "Smith," Supposed Miser Was Without Means.

HIS ESTATE WORTH $203,963

Bowery Recluse Served in the Civil War and Reared a Family Under an Assumed Name.

In an action now pending to set aside the probate of the will of Dudley Jardine, the recluse who died on Feb. 9 as a charity patient in Gouverneur Hospital, the story of the dead man's strange career has been brought to light. Jardine had been known for many years as William C. Smith, and had lived since 1890 in the lodging houses of the Bowery. For the last ten years he had been an inmate of the Germania Hotel at 81 Bowery.

It was in this place that he was taken ill, and from which he was sent to Gouverneur Hospital, where he died. When no one appeared to care for his body it was sent to the Morgue. One rainy night a week later Peter Chouinard visited the undertaking establishment of James F. Fallon at 368 West Fiftieth Street and begged him to save Smith from a pauper's grave. Chouinard explained that he was the custodian of the Squirrel Inn Library in the Bowery and lived at 455 Pearl Street. He told Fallon that he was the only friend Smith had, and that he believed that the old recluse came of good family. Smith, he said, was an omniverous reader, with a discriminating taste in literature, and was an accomplished musician.

Fallon called for the body at the Morgue and instituted an investigation which led to the discovery that "Smith" was in reality Dudley Jardine, a son of George Jardine, who at one time had a large organ factory in East Thirty-ninth Street, between First and Second Avenues. Later Fallon learned that a nephew of the dead man, Frederick L. Jardine, was living at 202 Lorraine Street, Montclair, N. J., and that another relative, Mrs. Charles Jardine, was living at 18 Stratford Court, Flatbush. Mrs. Margaret Jardine of 461 Tompkins Avenue, Brooklyn, a widow of the dead man's elder brother, Edward G. Jardine, came forward at the same time to make positive the identification.

On last Monday when John M. Shedd, the attorney for the executor, filed the appraisal of Jardine's estate in the Surrogate's Court it was disclosed that in the many years that Jardine had been sleeping in lodging houses and living on a pittance of $1.25 a week, he had $2,515 in cash deposited with the United States Mortgage and Trust Company and owned glit-edged securities worth $201,411, making the gross valuation of the estate $203,963. Some of the securities which he owned are held by the Stock Exchange firm of Thomas Denny & Co. of 30 Pine Street for an indebtedness of $79,522.

The residuary estate, under the will, is to be divided into equal parts, amounting to $11,276 each, and these are to be distributed among charities.

Yesterday Joseph V. Gallagher of the firm of Daly, Hoyt & Mason, 15 William Street, began an action to set aside the probate of the will in behalf of Mrs. Anita McCarthy, whose husband, John McCarthy, is janitor of the New York Society Library at 109 University Place. The McCarthys live with their six children in apartments in the basement of the library building.

Mrs. McCarthy, who is [illegible] years old, said yesterday that she was the sole surviving child of Jardine, whom she always knew as William C. Smith. Under the name of Smith, she says, Jardine married her mother, Anita Blackwell. Her father, she says, had served in the civil war under the name of Smith, and her attorneys have verified this story from the records of the J. L. Baker Post, G. A. R., of which the dead man was a member. These records show that William Smith enlisted on Aug. 13, 1864, and was discharged from his company—M, 2nd N. Y.—in 1865, "on account of the close of the rebellion." Mrs. McCarthy said she had supported her mother since her father deserted his family when she was sixteen years old.

"There were three of us children," she said, "but my sister died in 1880 when only a child and my brother was killed in a railroad accident in 1902. My mother died three years ago.

"I remember my father very well, and we have some excellent pictures of him. We lived in a cellar basement on the lower east side until my father left us and took up his abode in a Bowery lodging house. We never saw much of him afterward. I remember that my mother saw him marching in a Memorial Day parade one year and called to him. He came oevr to where we were standing and said that he was living in a lodging house at 81 Bowery, and that he had no money to give to mother."

Mr. Gallagher has in his possession a birth certificate issued to Mrs. McCarthy by the Rev. Madison C. Peters after a thorough search of the church records, which shows that she was baptized as the daughter of "William C. Smith." The McCarthys have turned over to Mr. Gallagher a copy of Stanley's "Darkest Africa," on the fly-leaf of which is an inscription in the handwriting similar to that in which the will of Jardine is drawn. The inscription reads: "To Anita F. A. Smith. On your fifteenth birthday, May 18, 1891. From Papa."

On the fly-leaf of the little family Bible in the same handwriting is a record of the births of Mrs. McCarthy and her sister and brother. The record reads:

Addie Anita Faithful Smith, (Tuesday,) born May 18, 1876, 7:20 o'clock A. M., at 20 Essex

DOOR ON COBEQUID SAVED MANY LIVES

If That Had Given Way Under Seas, Says Capt. Howson, All Would Have Perished.

READY TO TAKE ANY BLAME

But Won't Discuss Causes of Disaster, Pending Marine Inquiry—Wreck, a Total Loss, Deserted.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Jan. 15.—Capt. J. Howson and the thirteen members of his crew who remained overnight on the wreck of the Royal Mail Steamer Cobequid, stranded on Trinity Ledge in the Bay of Fundy, were taken off to-day and were landed here to-night by the government steamer Lansdowne. It is expected that the Cobequid will be a total loss.

Capt. Howson declined to assign the cause of the disaster, saying that was a matter for the marine inquiry to determine.

"I was on the bridge myself at the time the steamer struck, and if anyone is to blame I am the man," he said, and added:

"The weather was extremely thick, the heavy snowfall making it impossible to see much further than the steamer's bows. This condition arose after we had passed Seal Island, and when it was too late to turn back and head for the open sea. We were taking soundings every half hour, but the approach to the ledges is in deep water, and, while one sounding showed plenty of depth, the next was being made just as the steamer struck.

"The shock when the vessel went on the ledges was not great, but it was sufficient to hold her hard and fast and to pierce the bottom. It was then almost low tide. As the water rose the holds were flooded, and it was necessary to draw the fires under the boilers to prevent an explosion. This cut off the power of the dynamo which operates the wireless apparatus, but in the meantime the S O S signal had been sent out with information regarding our location, which we then believed to be on Briar Island. It was twenty-five minutes before we received any answer to our calls from the Sable Island wireless station, a fact for which it is hard to find a reason.

Death Balked by a Door.

"As the water crept up in the steamer it became necessary to vacate the lower decks, and finally the only part of the steamer which was habitable was my own cabin and the ladies' boudoir, which adjoined it. Even then we were in fear of sudden death. The danger point was the wooden door. The deck in front of it had been forced up by the heavy seas, but there was danger that the door would be battered down at any minute. If this occurred, the whole deckhouse inevitably would be washed overboard. By almost a miracle of good fortune the remains of the emergency boat, which had been broken in two, were washed upon deck and are now frozen solidly in such a position that they acted as a breakwater and saved the door from destruction.

"All that day—Tuesday—we waited for possible salvation, but another night closed in without any material singn from the outside world. In the meantime the only provisions we had consisted of the dry biscuit and the beakers of water taken from the lifeboats. The water was frozen and had to be melted before we could use it. Of course, all heat was cut off when the furnaces were drawn, and the only fire we had was in an iron bucket, in the bottom of which holes had been punched to create a draught.

"The fuel consisted of oak paneling from the smoking room, and even some of the furniture, which it was necessary to break up for firewood. With the biscuits, melted water, and neat spirits and some bottled water for the ladies we managed to make out.

"The shock of the wreck and the heavy seas breaking over the steamer had dislodged one of the wireless aerials, and it was only after heart-breaking work with the ice-coated wires and apparatus that it was possible to use the wireless again, and then only at low tide, when the sending key was above water.

Chef's Meat Stew Abandoned.

"After the second low water we managed to get into the stores and get some more food, including some coffee beans, which we pounded up and used for making coffee—of a kind. The chef finally secured some meat, and became possessed of an ambition to make some hot stew for the ship's company, but he realized his ambition only as the rescue vessels approached, and in the excitement following the stew was overlooked and was allowed to grow cold without any one enjoying it.

"When we first struck, all the boats on the weather side were smashed, but we got the boats on the lee side clear and swung them out on the davits ready for use. It was well that we did, for if we had postponed this work until later the boats would have been frozen fast in the mass of solid ice and we should not have been able to get them clear. As it was, it took two or three hours of hard work to clear the falls and tackle before we were able to get the boats ready for use when they were needed.

"It was a welcome sight when the steamers Westport III. and John L. Cann hove in sight, but I might say that it would have been useless for them to arrive any earlier, as the seas were too heavy until that time to allow the safe transfer of the passengers and crew in the ship's boats. When the Westport was sighted we cleared the boats and filled the first with the women passengers and some of the crew and sent them off. The other three boats followed rapidly. There might have been room for all on board in the four boats, but the seas were still running quite heavy, and I did not think it was advisable to load them too full. The other officers and the remainder of the crew had the opportunity to go if they wished, and those who remained did so of their own free will and only because they volunteered, and, in some cases, insisted upon staying.

"The first boat got away about 4 o'clock, and it was so dark when the last one left that we could not see the steamer for which it was bound. After the boats got away one of the members of the crew, who had secured some pork from the store room, waded to the armpits in water to get it, sliced it up and fried some pork chops, which were eaten with great gusto, as this was the first hot food we had enjoyed since the wreck occurred."

Trinity Buoy Not Alight.

In addition to the difficulty of navigation caused by the heavy seas and the blinding snowstorm, Capt. Howson referred to the fact that the Trinity Ledge buoy was not alight, and, as he had learned, was a mile from its proper position.

"This was one mark we were depending upon," he said, "and we did not see it at all."

Speaking of the conduct of the passengers and crew the Captain said:

"Everyone acted splendidly. The passengers, after they had been reassured, were calm and gave no trouble, and the officers and the white members of the crew did more than could be expected of them. I must speak particularly of the conduct of Dr. Lister, who helped greatly with the passengers, and of the stewardess, Mrs. Jones, who behaved like a brick. She was constantly on the alert to help everyone, and she saved my fingers from being frozen more than once by rubbing them when they had become numb.

"For a day and half more than one hundred people were cooped up in the crowded quarters of the cabins, with no heat, except from the rude brazier, and no lights, except from a few candles, which we had to husband carefully to make them last us. Under the circumstances, I cannot speak too highly of the way in which everybody acted. The colored members of the crew, numbed by the cold to which they were not accustomed and frightened by the disaster, were rendered almost helpless, but they remained passive and gave no trouble.

"Behaved Like Bricks."

"The first night was terrible, the next night was not so bad, and the third night, with only a handful of us left, was quite all right. The Government steamer Lansdowne, which had arrived on Wednesday afternoon as the smaller steamers were taking off the four boatloads, stood by us all night and in the morning sent a boat for the rest of us. After we got on board they did everything they could to make us comfortable.

"I cannot say too much of the gallant conduct of the Captains of the Westport and the John L. Cann and Capt. Burns of the Lansdowne. They behaved like bricks all the way through. And of the men who remained with me on the steamer during the last night, I can only say that finer men were never made. Vacey, the head waiter, had both feet frozen and had to go to the hospital on our arrival here.

"Even in such a serious situation there were ludicrous incidents, and we could not help smile at the appearance of some of the boys who, when given permission to take what dry clothes of mine they could find, decked themselves out in my uniform frock coats and caps. The last to leave showed great consideration in saving what they could of my effects and even brought off my golf clubs and naval sword."

Capt. Howson said that he with the others brought to St. John expected to leave to-morrow for Halifax, where he would finish up the ship's business and where a marine inquiry might be held, after which he hoped to get away to his home in England.

Capt. Howson's statement that the light on the buoy that marked Trinity Rock was out was substantiated by the Canadian Marine Department officers here. G. H. Flood, agent of the department, says that he received word late on Jan. 7 that the light was out. An announcement was made in the newspapers and the Shipping Federation at Montreal notified.

A new buoy was placed on the steamer Lansdowne last Saturday to be taken to the ledge, but owing to the sickness of one of the crew and changes among the officers she was without her proper complement and unable to proceed to sea. She was ready to sail on Tuesday, the day the Cobequid struck.

Nobody to Blame, Says Director.

Special to The New York Times.

YARMOUTH, N. S., Jan. 15.—The ninety-six persons—twenty-four passengers and seventy-two ship's officers and seamen—rescued from the wreck of the Cobequid and brought here last night by the coastal steamers Westport III. and John L. Cann, and comfortably housed, were all reported to-night to be making a satisfactory recovery from the shock of their harrowing experience, and from the exposure to the biting cold which they were forced to endure for something like thirty-six hours on the wreck.

William C. Kenny of Southampton, England, a Director of the company owning the Cobequid, who was on board at the time of the wreck, said to-day that no one was to blame for the loss of the ship, the weather conditions being responsible.

J. W. Hitchner of Manchlane, Scotland, the chief wireless operator, said he started calling C. Q. D. six minutes after the vessel struck. It was sixteen minutes before communication was established with Cape Sable. The Captain reported he thought they were on Brier Island, but was not certain.

"At 7:30 A. M. the dynamo gave out," said Mr. Hitchner, "and we changed over to the emergency set. Communication was established with Partridge Island and we were informed that the Lansdowne was leaving to assist us. At 8:17 a heavy sea rolled over the boat deck and into the wireless room, smashing the lifeboats on the starboard side and carrying away the aerials. We made repairs and after a time succeeded in re-establishing communication. We heard the Kronprinzessin Cecilie calling with a message, via Cape Sable, that she could not come to our assistance owing to shortness of coal, and saying that she had informed the steamer Belvedere of our plight.

"We were unable to acknowledge the signals from Cape Sable, owing to the great difficulty under which we were working. We called S. O. S. continually until high tide, when we were no longer able to stay in the wireless room. At 5 o'clock the aerial again was carried away, but was repaired. We again called S. O. S. and reported that we now thought we were on Trinity Rock, or possibly Brier Island. During the high tide the room was swamped and the key received flooded, making it useless, but the transmitting set was working.

"We stayed in the room until the next high tide. At 5:11 A. M. yesterday we again went into the wireless room and rerigged the aerials and got signals working fairly well. We worked up to 8:15 A. M., when we were again forced from the room by the tide. At low water we again called, and we remained in the wireless room until taken off. My assistant, E. T. Shimpton, rendered very valuable assistance and showed excellent courage under the most trying circumstances."

SAVE FOURTEEN IN OPEN BOAT.

Crew of Schooner Martin, Lost in Storm—Many Craft in Distress.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Jan. 15.—The Plant Line steamer A. W. Perry, bringing the crew of the seven-masted Bath schooner Grace A. Martin, picked up adrift in an open boat at 5 A. M. to-day, docked this afternoon, and four of the reserve crew who were suffering from severe frostbite were rushed to the Chelsea Marine Hospital. Among the rescued was Mrs. Loraine Phillips, wife of the cook. She came through the ordeal in better physical condition than any of her companions.

The crew of fourteen persons had been adrift in the twenty-foot boat for twenty-one hours when picked up 100 miles east of Boston Light, and had suffered terribly from exposure in a seventy-mile gale with the thermometer 14 degrees below zero. The schooner sank in sight of the refugees an hour after they abandoned her at 8 A. M. yesterday, thirty miles south of Matinicus Light, on the Maine coast.

The schooner, which was bound from Norfolk to Portland with 5,000 tons of coal, was burdened so low in the water that when the terrific northwest gale of Tuesday night struck her the seas came aboard and washed her from stem to stern. The extreme cold iced up the scuppers so that the water could not run back again, and the craft was soon loaded with the weight of the tons of water which was held on her decks.

The water worked through the hatches and passageways and began to flood the hold. When the pumps were started the pitching of the vessel had slopped the water about though the cargo so that it was thick as soup from mingled coal dust and clogged the pumps.

When Capt. H. H. Wallace saw that it was dangerous to stay longer aboard the water-logged craft, all hands got away in the power boat that the schooner carried. Capt. Wallace broke a finger and sprained his left hand in getting the boat into the water, but they got away without other mishap, in spite of the terrific sea running and the low temperature that hampered every movement, clogging the tackle and freezing clothing stiff.

Expert seamanship was necessary to keep the little boat afloat, even with constant bailing. Those aboard had taken all the clothing they could collect before they abandoned the Martin, and the plentiful supply doubtless prevented them from perishing from the cold. The gasoline engine in the lifeboat froze up immediately, and they drifted until picked up. They had stayed off hunger and thirst with a case of tinned beef, a basket of bread, and six jugs and two coffee pots of water, which they had provisioned their lifeboat. With the exception of the Captain, the two officers, and the engineer, all were colored.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass., Jan. 15.—The revenue cutter Acushnet reached here from Nantucket Shoals to-day towing the schooners Silver Spray, Daniel McLeod, and Sunlight. All were badly iced up and their crews were suffering from frostbites. The Acushnet reported that the revenue cutter Itasca was on her way to port with the schooners Pearl Nelson and Jessie Hart 2d in tow, and that other vessels on the shoals were asking assistance.

On her way down Nantucket Sound yesterday the Acushnet communicated with ten schooners, all partly disabled by ice. At one time eighteen schooners and a tug were anchored off Chatham with colors union down.

SIEGEL DEPOSITORS REFUSE 30 PER CENT.

Insist on First Payment in Cash of at Least Half Their Claims.

MR. VOGEL RAISES MONEY

Possibility of a First Payment to Depositors by the End of January.

Following the determination of the mercantile and bank creditors of the various Siegel concerns to dispose first of the claims of the 15,000 depositors of the failed banking firm of Henry Siegel & Co. as a necessary preliminary to any reorganization of the Siegel enterprises, it was learned yesterday that a tentative offer of settlement of the depositors' claims on the basis of 30 per cent. cash and security to insure payment of the balance has been made to the depositors. The depositors, however, through their counsel, J. P. Murray of Coudert Brothers, rejected the offer as too small, insisting on a more substantial cash payment of 50 per cent. or thereabouts.

John B. Stanchfield, counsel for Henry Siegel and Frank W. Vogel, the copartners in the failed bank, visited District Attorney Whitman yesterday. Neither Mr. Stanchfield nor the District Attorney would discuss their interview, but it was learned that it had been about the Siegel bank case, and that Mr. Stanchfield had explained the whole situation as it now stands. Assurance was given, it was said in the Criminal Courts Building, that substantial payment to the depositors would be made in the very beginning of the reorganization proceedings.

Already, it is understood, Frank E. Vogel, who has been busy gathering up funds among his and Mr. Siegel's friends and relatives in Chicago, has collected about $500,000, which would permit the cash payment of about 20 per cent. of the bank's $2,500,000 of deposits. The balance, it was said on good authority, would probably be guaranteed by a large downtown firm as underwriters, who would in turn be secured by stock of the various subsidiary stores and concerns of the Siegel Stores Corporation.

The District Attorney, it was said, was very unwilling to hamper by any adverse action any proceedings looking toward the repayment of the bank's depositors and reorganization of the Siegel concerns. He refused to give any intimation of his stand in the matter, however, either as to the present or the near future. Under the statute, he has two years in which possible action can be taken.

The need of general co-operation and the imperative necessity of avoiding any step that might upset the present reconstructive measures as concerns the depositors and creditors alike, was strongly emphasized by all elements concerned in the Siegel case yesterday. All of them, it was very hopeful of speedy and satisfactory results. All were agreed, too, that the bank's depositors must be paid off first.

There was a stormy meeting of depositors yesterday in the loft space at 43 West Thirteenth Street, where a temporary office of the Siegel bank has been established. There J. P. Munch, Chairman of the Depositors' Committee of Ten, read to the meeting the letter from Stanchfield & Levy, Henry Siegel's counsel, giving assurance that they were busily under way for the collection of funds with which to make an immediate payment to the depositors and security for the balance. Mr. Munch told, too, of his own interview with Mr. Siegel, saying that the latter had wept as he talked of the depositors.

A storm of discord broke upon the meeting when Mr. Munch urged all the depositors to put their case in the hands of Coudert Brothers, the law firm through whose dealings with the other elements in the case the present negotiations and results had been achieved. Benjamin Marcus, who said he was both a lawyer and a depositor, objected to this, saying that no lawyers were necessary at all. Mr. Marcus himself had appeared before the Senate Banking Commission on the day before, saying that he represented some of the depositors.

It was finally resolved that there should be another meeting of depositors at the bank on next Thursday afternoon. Meanwhile, at 2 o'clock this afternoon, the Depositors' Committee of Ten will confer with their attorney, Mr. Murray, and announce a decision on which they are willing to reach an arrangement for the time being toward settlement of their claims.

Mr. Munch, Chairman of the Depositors' Committee, announced at the meeting of depositors yesterday, that a cash repayment of 10 or 15 per cent. would not be considered a substantial sum by the depositors, and that no consent to such arrangement would be obtained. He added that he expected that the first money would be paid back to the depositors by the last week in January or the first week in February.

J. Samter Levy of the law firm of Stanchfeild & Levy said yesterday that he had received a telegram from Frank H. Vogel at Chicago, telling that Frank Vogel was working with Levy Mayer, an attorney of that city, to collect ready cash to pay back as much as possible to the depositors of the failed Siegel bank. Mr. Vogel is expected to reach here early next week. Mr. Vogel said that his client hoped to pay back dollar for dollar all the deposits in his bank. A list of all the private assets of both Mr. Siegel and Mr. Vogel is being prepared for James N. Rosenberg, counsel for the receivers of the Siegel stores.

A full report will be made to the mercantile creditors of the various Siegel concerns early next week by Messrs. Siegel and Vogel, and the assets raised in the meantime are so large as the creditors have been led to expect it was said yesterday that the reorganization of the various enterprises was practically assured.

Meanwhile Henry Melville, receiver for the failed bank, was informed by the experts whom he has employed to go over the books that they were altogether at sea in their efforts to decipher the confused system of bookkeeping employed. The reports made, among other matters, that loans by the bank to the various Siegel stores and Mr. Siegel personally were made without the names of the borrowers appearing on the bank's books. Instead, it was said, the stores, Mr. Siegel, and several other borrowers were represented by a series of nine numbers on the books of the bank. Simpson Crawford, which borrowed almost $1,500,000, was No. 1; the Fourteenth Street Store, No. 2; the Boston Store of Henry Siegel Company, No. 3; Mr. Siegel himself, No. 4, and so on.

Only in one book, according to Mr. Melville, did the names of the stores and other borrowers appear, and that was a big leather-clasped, locked, private ledger, to which only the cashier and bookkeeper of the bank had access.

F. L. Champion, the cashier, according to Mr. Melville, told him that each morning he would report to Mr. Vogel on the amount of deposits, and thereupon, he said, Mr. Vogel would tell him to draw in the name of Henry Siegel & Co. upon Henry Siegel & Co., and when the draft was drawn Mr. Vogel would indorse it in his own name and tell Champion to charge part of the amount to the Fourteenth Street Store and part to the Simpson Crawford Company or to the Boston store. Often, according to Champion, Mr. Vogel would change his orders the next day. It is as a result of these many orders and counter-orders, according to Mr. Melville, that the books of the various borrowing concerns do not agree in many of the loans made by the bank.

James J. Hoey, Deputy State Superintendent of Insurance, made inquiry yesterday of Mr. Melville concerning the status of the deposits in the Siegel bank for the Benevolent Association of the employes of the Fourteenth Street Store. Mr. Melville informed him that he had no knowledge of any separate trust fund in that respect in the failed bank, and that if there was such an account it would probably appear as an ordinary credit account with the rest.

DINER HECKLES WHITRIDGE.

Holland Society Guest Asks About Third Avenue Stock.

Frederick W. Whitridge, President of the Third Avenue Railroad, speaking at the annual dinner of the Holland Society last night at the Waldorf, said the improvement made in that system was due to the intelligence and ability of the capable men associated with him in the management of the property. Mr. Whitridge's subject was "Common Sense in Business." He made reference to William G. McAdoo, Secretary of the Treasury, as having probably saved his tunnel railway from financial disaster before he left it by raising fares in the McAdoo tubes about 40 per cent. Edward F. Schenck, one of the diners, interrupted the speaker by asking:

"How about the 40 per cent. assessment on the Third Avenue line which I and others had to pay, though the stock dropped to 25?"

"Well, if you feel that way about it you had better get rid of it," replied Mr. Whitridge.

Mr. Schenck, who apparently thought Mr. Whitridge was making an attack on McAdoo, afterward shook hands with Mr. Whitridge, and told him he would not have raised the question but for his mention of McAdoo. The remark of Mr. Whitridge about the Secretary of the Treasury preceded a reference to Dudley Field Malone, who was also one of the speakers, in which he said the Collector of the Port was engaged in putting a "head-stone over the body of Tammany Hall."

Collector Malone said:

"We are working on a plan for the betterment of conditions throughout the city and State. The bosses and corruptionists cannot last in any party in this enlightened day."

Other speakers were William L. Brower, President of the Holland Society; Chevalier W. L. F. Van Rappard, Minister of the Netherlands; President William Grier Hibben of Princeton University, John V. Dowitter, and the eRv. Dr. William E. Griffis.

TO PROSECUTE FOSTER.

Pemberton Residents Backing Bradley, Father of Girl Who Eloped.

Special to The New York Times.

MOBILE, Ala., Jan. 15.—Harry E. Bradley, father of Delilah F. Bradley, the eighteen-year-old Pemberton, N. J., stenographer and former Sunday School teacher, who figures as the principal Government witness against Joel M. Foster of Browns Mills, with whom she eloped, was not permitted to see his daughter this morning when he called at the sanitarium where the girl had been sent after her rearrest yesterday. She had not recovered from the nervous breakdown which had rendered her transference from the police station to the sanitarium advisable. Later, however, her condition improved considerably, and he stayed with her for some time.

Chief of Police Grenshaw does not believe the girl is as sick as she says she is. He declares she is scheming, and he has notified her physician that he is going to take her to court to-morrow if he has to do so on a cot. He also sides with her father in scouting the affidavit she made involving another man. The father maintains that her assertions were invented by Foster and herself with the idea of aiding Foster to escape the penalty for the offenses with which he is charged.

Mr. Bradley to-day received telegrams from wealthy residents of Pemberton placing at his disposal ample funds with which to prosecute Foster, and urging him not to return without his daughter. Bradley at once engaged lawyers, and they are working up a strong case against Foster. The latter to-day denied emphatically that he had asked his father, T. J. Foster, head of the International Correspondence Schools, for financial assistance.

FLOCK TO OLD GUARD BALL.

Madison Square Garden Crowded with Guests from Other Orders.

From late last night until early this morning, Madison Square Garden was crowded for the Old Guard Ball. The grand march, which began at midnight, was led by Rear Admiral Charles D. Sigsbee, U. S. N., retired, the reviewing officer and guest of honor, and Major S. Ellis Briggs, commanding the Old Guard battalion. In the march were Old Guardsmen in full uniform escorting visiting officers of the army, navy, and National Guard, the ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston, the Governer's Foot Guards of New Haven, the Minute Men of Washington, the State Fencibles of Philadelphia, the Fourth Regiment of Maryland, and officers from Governors Island representing the Department of the East.

Altogether there were more than 1,000 men in line, and the one among them who attracted the most attention was Capt. James F. Wemmell, the veteran old. He led one of the divisions in the grand march and was seen on the floor in several dances. Other officers of the Old Guard who were in charge of divisions were Capts. C. H. Rockwell, D. Lowenbein, D. H. Lichtenstein, and J. H. Higgins, and Lieuts. W. D. Preston, Joseph G. Leikens, and W. D. Magovern. Among the boxholders were:

Commodore J. Stuart Blackton of the Atlantic Yacht Club, D. Preston, L. Someborn, D. H. Lichtenstein, W. D. Preston, L. F. Barry, Jr., John W. Russell, W. G. Cook, L. A. Newcome, C. H. Koster, Charles Rockwell, George W. Abbott, Gen. F. N. Davis, and C. D. Bernheimer.

H. W. GRIFFITH DIES HERE.

Officer of Norfolk & Western Stricken at Church Concert.

Henry Walton Griffith, Secretary of the Norfolk & Western Railroad Company, with offices in Philadelphia, died suddenly last night in the parish house of All Angels' Church, West End Avenue and Eightieth Street. He had come to this city to attend a concert given by the choir of the church. Mr. Griffith was 56 years old and a bachelor. He was a member of several clubs in Philadelphia.

Mr. Griffith complained of feeling ill shortly before the close of the concert, and the sexton escorted him to a room of the parish house. Mr. Griffith died before Dr. Decourcy of the Polyclinic Hospital arrived at the parish house. There was no interruption of the concert, and few in the parish house knew of Mr. Griffith's death.

The identification of Mr. Griffith was made by means of a Federal income tax blank which was found in a wallet in his pocket. The police learned that Mr. Griffith had a sister in Philadelphia, and later the sister telephoned that the man, judging by the description given, undoubtedly was her brother.

FLOOD IN TIFFANY'S STORE.

Firemen Bail It Out and Protect Cases Full of Valuable Jewelry.

The second floor of Tiffany's jewelry store in Fifth Avenue was flooded yesterday morning when a water pipe connected with the automatic fire alarm signal burst and shed its contents over the jewel cases and the floor.

The bursting of the pipe turned in an automatic alarm and when Acting Battalion Chief Sherlock arrived he ordered rubber blankets spread over the show cases and the five exits of the building closed and guarded. The water which dripped through the floor to the ground floor was bailed out with buckets and soaked up by mops.

During the time the firemen were in charge nobody else was allowed in or out of the building, as hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of jewels and precious stones were in the show cases at the time.

Brandt Denies He Seeks Pardon.

ALBANY, Jan. 15.—Foulke E. Brandt, former valet of Mortimer L. Schiff of New York, now on parole from Dannemora Prison, has written to Attorney General Carmody from a Northwestern lumber camp denying that he desired an unconditional pardon. Gov. Glynn recently heard that friends of Brandt would make an application for such a release in his behalf. The Governor said he would deny it if made.

Gov. Glynn Names Dr. Spiegel.

Dr. Adolph Spiegel, Rabbi of the Congregation Shaari Zedek of Harlem, has been appointed by Gov. Glynn delegate from the State of New York to attend the Congress in Berlin, Germany, to protest against the violation of the Berlin Treaty of 1878, which guaranteed full rights of citizenship to all Jewish subjects.

MOYER AND 37 AIDS UNDER INDICTMENT

Deported Chief of Miners' Union and Others Accused of Conspiracy in Michigan.

MANY ARRESTS FOLLOW

Most of the Indictments Charge Only a Misdemeanor — Court Holds Back Felony Bills.

HOUGHTON, Mich., Jan. 15.—Charles H. Moyer, President of the Western Federation of Miners, and thirty-seven other officals and members of the organization were indicted to-day on charges of conspiracy in connection with the copper miners strike. The indictment is so worded that the charge against the men constitutes a misdemeanor. Several other bills were returned, but because they charged felonies, Judge P. H. O'Brien ordered the documents sealed until the men had been arrested.

Warrants were prepared for the thirty-eight union men accused of conspiracy, and Deputy Sheriffs scurried over the county late to-day serving them. More than a dozen individuals had been arrested to-night, and Circuit Court Commissioners in Houghton and Calumet were kept busy approving bonds of $1,000, under which many of the prisoners were released.

So far as could be learned none of the sealed indictments related to the deportation of Moyer and Charles Tanner on the night of Dec. 26. Besides Mr. Moyer, the following men were indicted:

C. E. Mahoney, Vice President of the Western Federation; J. C. Lowney, Guy Miller, W. P. Davidson, and Yanko Terzich, members of the Executive Council of the Western Federation; William J. Rickard and John E. Antilla, President and Secretary, respectively, of the Calumet local; Dan Sullivan and Charles E. Heittala, President and Secretary of the Hancock local; Sidney Thomas, President of the Ahmeek local; Ben Goggia, Mor Oppman, John Vallmaki, John Dunnigan, Patrick Dunnigan, Helmer Mikko, Andrew Petala, Peter Mikkola, Henry Koski, John Lund, Thomas Strizich, Victor Branden, Eino Wiitanen, Frank Gaaitenen, William Krall, Dolphus Little, Anton Pechauer, James Paull, W. T. Williams, E. James Rowe, Henry Grebb, Stephen Oberto, Jacob Oberto, George Toth, Louis Pedar, Joseph Gasperich, and James Kulice.

The indictment was in three counts, the first and second charging conspiracy to prevent mine employes from pursuing "their lawful avocation." The third count alleged that the conspiracy extended to an attempt to deprive the laborers of their property and rights.

The testimony of 137 witnesses formed the basis of the charges. In this list were included James McNaughton, General Manager of the Calumet and Hecla Mining Company; F. W. Denton, General Manager of the Copper Range Consolidated Company; Theodore Dengler, Superintendent of the Mohawk Mining Company; Charles Lawton, Superintendent of the Quincy Mine; August Beck, ex-Sheriff and now Chief of the Secret service of the Calumet and Hecla; Enoch Henderson, Superintendent of the Franklin Mine, and R. R. Seeber of the Winona Mine.

"This charge is no surprise to us," said Charles E. Heittala. "It has been openly acknowledged that at least nine of the jurymen owe allegiance to the Citizens' Alliance, and that body is frankly the enemy of organized labor. Everything we have done in conducting this strike has been open and above board. So far as I am concerned, my only known offense is that I have been an active advocate of, and worked for, the Western Federation of Miners. I cannot see how this constitutes any offense against the peace and dignity of the State of Michigan or any other commonwealth in the country."

DENVER, Col., Jan. 15.—Charles H. Moyer, President of the Western Federation of Miners, when informed today that he had been indicted on a charge of conspiracy, said that he would not decide upon a course until he had been formally notified of the indictment and consulted attorneys.

"I shall leave Denver in a few days for Indianapolis, to attend the miners' convention," he said. "From there I expect to return to the Michigan copper district."

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—A telegram from Gov. Ferris of Michigan to-day asserted that statements attributed to Representative MacDonald of Michigan as to conditions in the copper district and quoted in the Senate by Senator Ashurst were false and traitorous.

Senator Townsend of Michigan presented the message, with a copy of a similar telegram sent to President Wilson by Gov. Ferris. It asserted that law and order was being preserved in the copper district, the courts open, the Grand Jury in session, and the machinery of justice available to every citizen of the State.

Senator Bacon of Georgia objected to the reading of the message. "Neither the Governor of Michigan nor the Senator from Michigan has the right to have read here," he said, "that which is defamatory to the character of a member of the other House."

In the debate which followed before Senator Townsend withdrew the message.

GETS LIGHT ON COAL POOL.

Commerce Board Also Sifts Finances of the Reading Road.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 15.—Attorneys for the Interstate Commerce Commission at the investigation of the rates and practices of the anthracite roads carrying railroads to-day endeavored to show that there was a combination among certain corporations identified with the hard coal trade to fix a basis for rates.

Charles E. Henderson, formerly Vice President of the Philadelphia & Reading Coal and Iron Company, was the chief witness, and in the documentary evidence were letters written on July 9, 1901, and July 11, 1901, signed by G. M. Cumming, saying that at a meeting of the Temple Iron Company in New York it had been proposed to fix either a percentage or a flat rate to outside shippers. Those who attended this meeting were officials of the Erie, Reading, Lehigh Valley, Jersey Central, and Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Companies. Another letter set forth that George F. Baer, President of the Reading Companies, had advised that a flat rate be charged, because a percentage rate was not advisable or expedient. Mr. Henderson said he objected to establishing rates mentioned in the letters because he believed it could not be done legally. He said he told Mr. Baer of his objections, and was told to lay them before the committee in New York. Mr. Henderson further testified that so far as he knew the proposed rates were not put into effect at that time.

The finances of the Reading Company, Reading Railway, Reading Coal and Iron Company, and subsidiaries of these corporations, also were taken up. The witnesses included Gordon Chambers, Assistant Real Estate Agent of the Reading Company; W. H. White, Controller of the Reading Company and the Reading Railway, and George Ziegler, also an official of the Reading Companies.

The commission's counsel endeavored to show that the Reading Company, the holding concern for the other Reading properties, owned the stock of the Philadelphia and Reading Terminal Company, despite the fact that bonds, amounting to $8,500,000, secured by this stock, were carried as a liability of the Reading Railway Company with no corresponding asset. This was not satisfactorily explained to the commission's attorneys.

W. W. Morgan of counsel for the commission in examining Mr. White brought out the fact that the Reading Railway paid to the Reading Company monthly in advance, instead of semi-annually in arrear, 8 per cent. a year on $10,000,000 worth of equipment, and also guaranteed to repair or replace damaged or destroyed equipment. The witness admitted that the railway company paid to the holding company more than $8,000,000 for replacements valued at more than $6,000,000, and that the excess of $3,000,000 was charged up to operating expenses of the railway company.

Mr. White also said the railway company paid in advance to the holding company various sums of money on account of dividends that had not yet been declared. Counsel for the Reading said this was not a violation of the law. The dividends amounted to 15 per cent. a year. It was shown that the Port Reading Railroad Company paid to the holding company interest on $20,000,000 of bonds in advance in monthly installments.

MARTINE FOR U. S. MINES.

Senator Favors Federal Ownership of the Coal Supply.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Government ownership of the great coal mines of the country as a remedy for strike disturbances was recommended by Senator Martine of New Jersey to-day in a report submitted to Chairman Swanson of the Senate committee which investigated the West Virginia coal strike troubles. Senator Martine, who was charged with the inquiry regarding interference with the mails and the employment of contract labor, reported that the evidence failed to establish either of these conditions.

The report attributed much of the violence in West Virginia to the presence of armed guards, hired by the mine operators, and recommended the passage of a bill which Senator Martine introduced in the Senate last session prohibiting the employment of armed police by private organizations.

"Coal, under our civilization," said Senator Martine, "is a necessity. This great commodity cannot be increased a fraction of a pound, yet our population is multiplying by leaps and bounds each year, thereby increasing the demands for this article. We must have warmth for our bodies and fuel with which to cook our foods. With this condition existing, and, with avarice as the dominating characteristic in man, I, at the risk of criticism by many friends and countrymen, unhesitatingly say that government ownership of the mines is the only hope or solution for those who may come after us."

GIVE POLICE GREEN LIGHTS

And Herzog Says Citizens Can Wave Signals to Call Them from Shelter.

Mayor Mitchel received a new suggestion yesterday for making the lot of policemen on fixed post more comfortable in cold weather. The suggestion came from Dr. Alfred W. Herzog, a lawyer of 123 West Eighty-third Street, who wrote:

"Not soft hearted by nature, I can yet never pass a man on fixed post without feeling very sorry for him. In Mexico the following method was observed by me: Every policeman carries a green signal lantern. This lantern is not lighted by day, but otherwise at night.

The policeman, wherever he may be, will place his lantern, lighted or unlighted as it may be, in the middle of the street. Anybody looking for a policeman will look along the street for the lantern; seeing it, run toward it, and lifting it up, swing it. The policeman may be standing for protection against wind and weather in some doorway, keeping his eye not only on the surrounding neighborhood, but also on the lantern.

As soon as he notices anybody swinging the lantern he runs toward it and finds out why he is wanted. Would not a lantern used by the police in this city on fixed post answer the same purpose, and is it not much more needed here, where the weather is so inclement and changeable? In Mexico, where I observed this custom, the climate is very much milder.

According to his letter head Dr. Herzog is a "medico-legal expert and examiner in lunacy of New York."

GALES DELAY THE OCEANIC.

Liner's Steering Gear Disabled Temporarily by Heavy Seas.

Owing to the storm which has swept the western ocean in the last four days, the White Star liner Oceanic arrived yesterday twenty-four hours late from Southampton, Cherbourg, and Queenstown, bringing 362 passengers and mails. Among the passengers was Dr. Frederick A. Cook.

Capt. Harry Smith, standing on the ice-coated bridge of the Oceanic, said yesterday that the gale was at its worst on Tuesday, when heavy seas rolled over the ship's bows. One sea went over the Oceanic's bridge, carrying away the dodgers and smashing the windows in the pilot house. It also put the steering gear out of commission for a short time and caused the steamship to fall off into the trough of the sea until the relief gear was attached.

LOW PRICES FOR PICTURES.

'Still Life,' by Agricola, Brings $80; Eggleston's 'Wood Nymphs,' $47.50.

Low prices were the rule at the sale of the pictures from the estates of the late B. R. Redman and Daniel O'Day, at the American Art Galleries last evening, only four pictures of the eighty-one sold bringing $100 or more, and some as low as $5. A "landscape," by Blakelock brought $100, going to S. Rosedale; the "Head of a Saint," dated 1755, artist unknown, brought $52.50; Eggleston's "Wood Nymphs," brought $47.50; the beautiful mosaic "Still Life," by Agricola, sold for $80; E. A. Piot's, "A Lady of Smiles," sold for $77.50; Ernest Lawson's "Farmhouse by Moonlight," brought $80, and Frederic Ede's "Rippling River," the same price.

George Herbert McCord's "Leyden Harbor" went to John Levy for $105, and Haans Frey paid $125, the highest price of the evening, for an Italian picture, "The Happy Family," by Corriglia, an interior with a plump young woman winding a ball of yarn; Mrs. B. M. Carlisle paid $60 for Ernest Lawson's "Moonlight Symphony." The beautiful copy, by an unknown artist, of Raphael's "Chair Madonna," went to Knoedler & Co. for $100, and Charles W. Hawthorne's "Yellow and Red," a brilliant picture of a young woman, went to the Holland Galleries for $85.

The returns for the evening were $2,709. The remainder of the pictures will be sold this evening with others from a "Country Mansion."

Old Silver Tankard Sold for $105.

One of the most interesting pieces disposed of in the sale of a collection from an old country mansion at the American Art Galleries yesterday afternoon was an antique English silver tankard, London letter date 1750, which went to A. F. Clearwater for $105. An old English silver ale toby with the London letter date 1791 went to the same buyer for $32.50. A three-light Sheffield candelabra, English type of the eighteenth century, went to W. T. Chapman for $92.50, and a large five-light candelabra, silver plate on copper, to the same buyer for $115. The highest price of the afternoon was $310 for a massive Tiffany silver punch bowl and ladle. The returns for the afternoon were $4,357. The sale of furniture, &c., will be concluded this afternoon, with a sale of the pictures this evening.

Kate Carew Convalescent.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—The American caricaturist Kate Carew has so far recovered from her serious illness as to be able to go to Brighton, where she will stay a month before resuming her work.

Miss Klapp to Wed Briton.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—The engagement is announced of W. G. S. Grant, son of Capt. W. A. Grant of Arundel, to Elizabeth, daughter of Capt. and Mrs. Eugene Klapp of New York and Havana.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

The frames are 8-ribbed Paragon and all the covers are tape-edged.

Gun Metal, Staghorn, Bakelite Pearl and Silver, full length silver, and natural woods are among the types of handles.

A Very Special Sale of Dependable Umbrellas

In this remarkable offering are several thousand dollars' worth of fine umbrellas for men and women. They are not a job lot, but a splendid assortment made to our special order. As to covering, frame, handle and trimming, they are of

EXCEPTIONAL EXCELLENCE

Umbrellas —AT— $1.49

Cases of Union Taffeta. Elsewhere $2 to $2.50.

Umbrellas —AT— $1.89

Covered with a fine quality of twilled silk. Elsewhere $2.75.

Umbrellas —AT— $2.97

Covered with an excellent all-silk taffeta. Elsewhere $3.50 to $5.00.

Umbrellas —AT— $3.79

Covered with heavy all-silk taffeta. Very desirable. Elsewhere $5.50 to $7.00.

The illustration shows only one style. It is merely illustrative.

DAILY WIRELESS AND CABLE DISPATCHES TO THE TIMES

POPE DENOUNCES THE 'NEW PAGANISM'

Cardinal Pompili on His Behalf Issues a Pastoral Letter Attacking Recent Developments.

GIVES WARNING TO PARENTS

Says the Tango and Certain Newspapers, Theatrical Performances, and Fashions Pervert Souls.

ROME, Jan. 15.—Cardinal Basilio Pompili, Vicar General of Rome, representing the Pope, has issued a pastoral letter denouncing the tango and also certain newspapers, theatrical performances, and fashions, which, he declares, are perverting souls. The Cardinal says:

"The tango, which has already been condemned by illustrious Bishops, and is prohibited even in Protestant countries, must be absolutely prohibited in the seat of the Roman Pontiff, the centre of the Catholic religion."

He urges the clergy courageously to raise their voices "in defending the sanctity of Christian usages against the dangers threatening and the overwhelming immorality of the new paganism."

He warns parents that if they do not protect their children from corruption they will be guilty before God of failure in their most sacred duties.

The Osservatore Romano, the Vatican organ, discussing the suspension of the Abbé Jules Lemire, the only priest who is a member of the French Chamber of Deputies, by the Bishop of Lille, says that this does not imply the Holy See's disapproval of a republican or of the republican ideas possessed by Abbé Lemire, but disapproval of his rebellion against episcopal authority. The suspension of the Abbé was the result of differences which arose over his political programme.

Owing to the very severe weather and the abundant snowfall, special measures have been adopted to protect the Pope from the rigors of the Winter season.

NO GREAT FRENCH LOAN.

Caillaux Plans to Meet Deficit by Various Short-Term Issues.

PARIS, Jan. 15.—Joseph Caillaux, the Minister of Finance, presented in the Chamber of Deputies this afternoon the new Cabinet's proposed solution of the budget difficulties, which have been agitating France and which brought about the downfall last month of the Barthou Ministry.

M. Caillaux proposes to meet the deficit of $158,800,000 in the 1914 budget, as far as possible, without resorting to the loan of a sum greater than $33,800,000, the loan to be of the short-term kind.

The extraordinary expenditure for the army of $282,000,000 and that for the navy of $84,000,000 will be met by four or five rapidly redeemable loans to be issued separately in 1914 and 1915, thus avoiding the overburdening of the money market with a single issue.

M. Caillaux counts on obtaining $88,000,000 from the proposed graduated tax on capital, $50,000,000 from the income tax, and $10,000,000 to $20,000,000 from new taxation, notably that of petrol, and from economies, to balance the 1915 and future budgets.

DANCER GETS DAMAGES.

Paper Said Napierkovska Caused Four Men to Commit Suicide.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, Jan. 15.—Mlle. Napierkovska, the popular Russian dancer, has obtained $2,000 damages in a suit against an Italian journal, the Tribuna, for defamation of character.

The newspaper accused the dancer of causing four young Russians to commit suicide, and, warning her admirers against the "atmosphere she produced," urged them to "beware of her smile."

THE "ZABERN SPIRIT."

Von Heydebrand Would Tell the Reichstag to "Go to the Devil."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Jan. 15.—Herr von Heydebrand, leader of the ultra-Conservative, reactionary, pro-military party, and known as the "Uncrowned King of Prussia," gave a diverting exhibition of the "Zabern spirit" animating his class of Germans in to-day's budget debate in the Reichstag.

In attacking the Imperial Government for yielding to Radical-Socialist pressure in connection with the tax provisions for the army increase, Herr von Heydebrand said:

"Why did not the Government stand firm? Why did not they simply tell Parliament to go to the devil?"

One of von Heydebrand's staunch supporters is Herr von Oldenburg, who declared on a celebrated occasion that the Kaiser ought to have the right at any time to send a Lieutenant and ten men "to close up the Reichstag."

BERLIN, Jan. 15.—Emperor William to-day again intervened in order to prevent another crisis in connection with the recent violent incidents at Zabern. He directed that an investigation be made to determine whether the decree of 1820 authorizing the military to ignore the civil officials was still in force and had been rightfully included in the army service instructions which permitted the acquittal of Col. von Reuter and Lieut. Schad.

Officials here declare it to be doubtful whether the decree should have been included.

The revocation of this ancient decree, it is stated, would remove the principal cause of the present Parliamentary and popular irritation over the affair.

The Presidents of the military courts-martial at Strassburg which tried Col. von Reuter, Lieut. Schad, and Lieut. von Förstner decided to-day that there could be no appeal against the acquittal of those officers.

NO MORE CUBAN GENERALS.

President to Head Forces Under Sweeping Reorganization Bill.

HAVANA, Jan. 15.—A bill for the reorganization of the Cuban Army was introduced into Congress to-day by the leader of the Conservative Party. By its provisions the Rural Guard is to be joined to the permanent army, the field artillery is to be suppressed, the rapid-fire gun sections are to be increased, and six new cavalry regiments created.

The measure proposes to suppress the Commander in Chief of the army and the Major Generals and to place the entire force under the command of the President of the republic and the Secretary of the Interior, aided by a general staff.

The proposals have created wide comment among army men and civilians.

Baron Killed by a Train in Berlin.

BERLIN, Jan. 15.—Baron Hermann von Soden was killed to-night while attempting to board a moving train on the underground railway.

HOME RULE PEACE NEGOTIATIONS FAIL

Bonar Law Says in a Speech at Bristol It Is No Use to Cherish Illusions.

HINTS ASQUITH IS COERCED

Speaks of "Conditions on Which Government Held Office" as Preventing Solution of Trouble.

BRISTOL, Jan. 15.—Andrew Bonar Law, leader of the Opposition in the House of Commons, announced definitely in the course of a speech here to-night that the conversations between the party leaders over Irish home rule had so far been without result.

Nothing, Mr. Bonar Law said, was to be gained by "cherishing illusions," and he grieved to say that, so far as he was able to judge, there could be no result. He was convinced that the Government earnestly desired a peaceful solution of the Irish question, but the "conditions on which the Government held office" apparently made it impossible for it to take the only step under which a solution was conceivable.

If the Government could make the Unionists any proposals which would avert the prospect of strife in Ulster, said Mr. Bonar Law, the Unionists would be ready to consider them with every desire to reach a peaceful settlement.

ROBBED J. G. BENNETT.

Former Employe of the Paris Herald Remanded in Custody.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—A Frenchman, Ernest La Porte, who had been arrested at Southampton, was charged on an extradition warrant at the Bow Street Police Court to-day with stealing 140,000f. ($28,000) from James Gordon Bennett.

The accused, who was employed on The Paris Herald, said when he was arrested: "I might have taken more. I left 15,000f. in the safe." On him was found the sum of 25,000f. in French coins and notes.

He was remanded in custody.

Ambassador Page Has Only a Cold.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—Ambassador Page has asked THE NEW YORK TIMES to deny the report that he is ill. He is suffering from a slight cold and is staying indoors for a few days merely as a precautionary measure.

Turkey Announces She Will Exhibit

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 15.—The Porte has informed the American Embassy that Turkey will participate officially in the Panama-Pacific Exposition. Ambassador Morgenthau gave an "at home" to-day in honor of the Commissioners of the exposition, who will leave here next Tuesday for Rumania. The Turkish Ministers of Commerce and Agriculture and the Bulgarian, Rumanian, and Servian diplomatic representatives were present.

Italy's Crown Prince May Visit Us.

TARANTO, Jan. 15.—Crown Prince Humbert will, it is announced, soon make a cruise on board the cruiser Puglia. The Prince is in his tenth year. It is possible that he will pay a visit to the United States.

DUCHESS AS A BURGLAR.

Part Taken by Her in a Play for Charity in England.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—Lymington, Hampshire, to-night saw a Duchess in the part of a burglar.

The burglary formed part of the plot of the play "Pistols for Two," in which the Duchess of Westminster appeared with the well known actor, Arthur Bourchier, at the local theatre in the cause of charity.

The Duchess had to submit to "rough" usage, as among other things, she was held up by a revolver, gagged, and put in a cupboard.

Another feature of the entertainment was a "coon duet" by the Princess of Pless and Denis Carew.

BEILISS LEAVES RUSSIA.

Going to Palestine—Rothschild Has Bought a Farm for Him.

KIEFF, Jan. 15.—Mendell Beiliss, recently acquitted of the charge of killing the Christian boy Andrew Yushinsky, left here to-day, accompanied by his family, for Jaffa, Palestine.

Baron de Rothschild, who manifested great interest in the trial, has bought a small farm in Palestine for Beiliss.

EARTHQUAKES IN ITALY.

Panic at Leghorn — Shocks Last from 4:25 A. M. Till 9:27 A. M.

LEGHORN, Jan. 15.—Six violent earthquake shocks caused a panic among the inhabitants of this city this morning.

Most of the population rushed in terror from their houses into the streets, and many gathered in groups in the squares and other open spaces.

The shocks began at 4:25 A. M. and lasted till 9.27.

No casualties have been reported.

"THE NAVY" will receive subscriptions for the relief of sufferers from the recent disasters in Japan. Any amount, large or small, will be welcomed. The amounts received will be acknowledged in the March number of "THE NAVY." Send check or Post Office order to the

NAVY PUBLISHING COMPANY,
518 SOUTHERN BUILDING,
Washington, D. C.

Subscriptions already received:

The Navy Publishing Co.	$1,250	Robert W. Kelly	100
Colonel Robert M. Thompson	100	William Allen Butler	100

The Store is opened daily at 9 A. M.

B. Altman & Co.

The Special Order Dressmaking and Tailoring Department (Third Floor)

Inspection is invited of the new models in Afternoon and Evening Gowns and Tailor-made Suits, from which orders are being taken at remarkable concessions from usual prices.

Materials of superior quality are employed.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

Smith Gray & Co.

Beginning TO-DAY the most merciless and drastic price reductions on the finest clothing stocks in Greater New York.

SUITS and OVERCOATS Manufactured by Smith Gray & Co.

in their own high-grade tailor shops will be sold in the four Smith Gray & Co. stores

At Retail at Less than Cost of Manufacture

Regular season prices on Smith Gray & Co. clothing are always less than other clothiers ask for equal values, because Smith Gray & Co. suits and overcoats are sold direct to you by the manufacturer at a single profit. You are never asked to pay at Smith Gray & Co.'s stores the profit you must pay other retailers who depend upon outside manufacturers of merchandise. All the suits and overcoats in this sale are new, up-to-date models and have been made in the desirable fabrics of the season. Whatever suit or overcoat you want, you will find it here.

That is why this is the greatest money-saving clothing clearance sale in New York to-day.

Into this great lot we have assembled all of the regular season's popular priced suits and overcoats. The former Smith Gray & Co. prices were $18.00 to $15.00, which means that the actual values of these suits and overcoats, based on a comparison with similar garments sold by other retailers, is from $25.00 to $20.00.

Lot No. 1. $12.00 Former Smith Gray & Co. prices, $18.00 & $15.00.

The suits and overcoats grouped under this price were sold during the season by Smith Gray & Co. at $25.00 to $20.00. They are the equal in value of any suits offered in New York this season by the majority of retail clothiers at from $30.00 & $25.00.

Lot No. 2. $16.75 Former Smith Gray & Co. prices, $25.00 & $20.00.

Lot No. 2. $16.75 Former Smith Gray & Co. prices, $25.00 & $20.00.

Lot No. 3.

At this sale price you can buy the type of suit or overcoat that is usually purchased during the regular season by men who can afford to pay liberally for their clothing. It is no exaggeration to say that suits equal to these have been sold during the season in many stores at from $35.00 upward.

$22.75 Former Smith Gray & Co. prices, $30, $45, $40 & $35

Lot No. 4.

In this lot you will find only clothing de luxe—clothing made in the Smith Gray & Co. shops to meet competition of custom tailors and to prove to the man who is a slave to the custom tailor that he can buy ready-to-wear garments superior to those of the average custom tailor at far less prices than custom tailors charge. There are garments in this lot that were formerly priced by Smith Gray & Co. at $50, $45, $40 & $35.

$29.75 Former Smith Gray & Co. prices, $35 & $30

Smith Gray & Co.

NEW YORK
BROADWAY AT WARREN ST.
5TH AVENUE ABOVE 27TH ST.

4 STORES

BROOKLYN
FULTON ST. AT FLATBUSH AV.
BROADWAY AT BEDFORD AV.

Our Brooklyn Stores are open Saturday evening until 9 o'clock.

Double Gold Green Trading Stamps Before 12 o'Clock—Single Stamps Thereafter

J. B. GREENHUT, PRES.
GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER CO.
"THE BIG STORE"
BOTH SIDES OF SIXTH AVE.-18TH TO 19TH ST.
NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE

Manufacturers' Clearance Sales

Positively the Biggest Savings Heralded in Years on Best Winter Merchandise

These and Other Equally Attractive Specials for Today

MAIN BUILDING

Twenty-two Attractive Bargain Lots in Our Greatest January Sale of

Fine Dress Goods

Clearances for Overstocked Manufacturers.
Clearances from Our Own Big Stocks.

The largest collections of choice dress goods ever assembled for a similar occasion.

Every Selling Price Is Marvelously Low—
Every Yard of Dress Goods Is Desirable

And being a Big Store event, THE QUANTITIES ARE NOT LIMITED.
Come, today, and as EARLY in the day as possible, for the attendance in our Dress Goods Store will undoubtedly be of a record-breaking size.
It will pay you to buy NOW, even for next winter.

Lot 1—50c All-Wool Storm Serges—black, navy and cream; yard 29c
Lot 2—59c Plaids—36 inches wide; yard 29c
Lot 3—50c Diagonal Suitings—yard 29c
Lot 4—75c Epongé—42 inches wide; yard 49c
Lot 5—$1.75 Heavy Weight Diagonal Boucle Coating—54 inches wide; yard 55c
Lot 6—$1, $1.25 and $1.50 Imported Dress Fabrics—double width; yard 59c
Lot 7—$1 to $1.50 Suitings—54 inches wide; yard 59c
Lot 8—$1 All-Wool Batiste—44 inches wide; yard 59c
Lot 9—$1 Black and White Honeycomb Check—54 inches wide; yard 59c
Lot 10—$1.25 All-Wool Canton Crepe—yard 69c
Lot 11—$1.50 Oxford Gray Suitings—54 inches wide; yard 69c
Lot 12—$2 Matelasse Suitings—54 inches wide; yard 75c
Lot 13—$2 to $2.50 All-Wool Suitings—54 inches wide; yard 89c
Lot 14—$1.75 Black All-Wool Dress Fabrics—yard 98c
Lot 15—$2 Imported French Broadcloth—yard $1
Lot 16—$1.75 Black French Broadcloth—56 inches wide; yard $1
Lot 17—$2 to $2.50 Wool Coatings—54 inches wide; yard $1
Lot 18—$2.50 Imported Velours, Poplins and Other Beautiful Fabrics—54 inches wide; yard $1.25
Lot 19—$2.25 Chinchillas—54 inches wide; yard $1.25
Lot 20—$3 Brown Ponyskin for Coats—50 inches wide; yard $1.50
Lot 21—$1.75 Blue and Green Plaids—54 inches wide; yard $1.25
Lot 22—$3.50 Yard Matelasse Plush—50 inches wide; yard $1.95

MAIN BUILDING

How's This? Women's & Children's $2.95 and $3.95 Sweaters Today at $1.95

Can you think of a better bargain to offer during this cold snap? WE cannot.

These are excellent sweaters in best styles. Cardinal, Oxford and white. Some slightly soiled from having been used for display purposes.

GREENHUT BUILDING

Furniture Clearance

Just a few selections from our great sale in which we help overstocked manufacturers to reduce their stocks. Come, Today—Look them over!

Circassian Walnut Chiffoniers

Reg.	Sale Price.	Reg.	Sale Price.
$42.00	$36.00	$35.50	$29.00
48.50	40.00	46.50	38.00
29.00	21.50	62.50	50.00
37.00	30.00	75.00	60.00
53.00	44.00	100.00	80.00

Mahogany Chiffoniers

Reg.	Sale Price.	Reg.	Sale Price.
$110.00	$85.00	$29.00	$25.00
132.00	99.00	27.00	23.50
68.00	52.50	23.50	19.00
102.00	65.00	32.50	28.00
47.50	35.00	39.00	30.00
60.00	49.00		

MAIN BUILDING

Horse Blankets & Lap Robes

Annual Clearance at Reductions of 1/3 From Our Regular Selling Figures

But, best of all, these blankets and robes are of standard grades—just as good in every particular as any shown today by so-called "exclusive" dealers. Our entire stocks are reduced for this occasion. There are also additions of attractive purchases from overstocked manufacturers.

$5.50 Blue Stone Horse Blankets—size 90x96; weight 9 lbs; today, at $4.25
$4.50 Blue Stone Horse Blankets—84x90; weight 7 lbs.; today, at $3.25
$4.50 Fawn Horse Blankets—size 90x96; weight 9 lbs. today, at $2.95
$3.50 Fawn Horse Blankets—size 84x90; weight 7 lbs.; today, at $2.50
$2.95 Gray with Red Stripes Horse Blankets—size 80x84; weight 7 lbs.; today, at $1.95
$2.75 and $3 Stable Horse Blankets—heavy brown duck; full-lined; today, at $1.98
$1.79 and $1.98 Stable Blankets—heavy burlap; full-lined; today, at $1.35
$5.50 and $6.50 Extra Heavy Plush Lap Robes—suitable for carriage and auto; today, at $4.50
$10 and $11.50 All-Wool Auto Rugs—extra heavy; size 60x100; new plaids; today, at $7.85
$4.50 All-Wool Auto Rugs—size 54x64; heavy weight; very warm; today, at $3.25

MANY OTHER IMPORTANT SALES IN WEARING APPAREL, SPORTING GOODS, CHINA, FURNITURE, FLOOR COVERINGS, CEILING DOMES, HOUSE-FURNISHINGS, ETC., ARE SCHEDULED FOR TODAY'S SELLING.

"Everybody's Going to THE BIG STORE"

Seal of the Manhattan Company Since 1799

Bank of the Manhattan Company

The Oldest State Bank in New York
The Largest Bank of its age in the United States

We want your account

Capital $2,050,000
Surplus $4,100,000

114 Years at 40 Wall Street

Don't Waste Your Garbage

Garbage actually is of value when used as fuel in heating water, so you can't afford to have it hauled away.

A Kewanee Water Heating Garbage Burner will burn every bit of garbage and trash accumulating around your premises before it has a chance to decay and cause trouble. And while this burner is getting rid of your garbage it will use it as fuel for heating water.

KEWANEE BOILER COMPANY

N. Y. Salesroom, 47 West 42d St.

Scotch Cream
now being introduced to America
Great Britain's Standard Whiskey for 100 years.
Strong & Cobbridge Co.
Sole Agents, Battery Place, N. Y.

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PICTURES—FRAMES
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TWO STORES
358 FIFTH AVE., N. W. Cor. 34th St
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CHICAGO LIMITED
Leave New York 2 P. M. Arrive Chicago 2 P. M.
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All-Steel Electric Lighted Sleepers.
TICKET OFFICES:
Broadway Cor. Wall St.
" Howard St.
" 28th St.
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Brooklyn, 505 Fulton St.

OLD CROW RYE

"Reg. U. S. Pat. Off."
GUARANTEED TO BE
PURE RYE WHISKEY
UNBLENDED, UNADULTERATED.
SOLD EVERYWHERE

Curious old books dear to the heart of the collector, autographs, rare prints and pamphlets picked up in the Book Exchange of THE NEW YORK TIMES REVIEW OF BOOKS every Sunday.—Adv.

LINCOLN NOTEBOOK IS SOLD FOR $2,250

Bought for H. E. Huntington at Dispersal of Collection of Major Lambert.

SALE TOTAL NOW $47,192

Manuscript Drafts of Bill Abolishing Slavery in Delaware Bring $1,600—Record Prices for Letters.

The sale yesterday at the Anderson Galleries of the Lincoln collection of the late Major William H. Lambert brought a total of $31,517. Of this amount $28,266 was obtained at the afternoon session. The total to date is $47,192.

George D. Smith last evening gave $775 for a presentation copy of James R. Lowell's "Ode Recited at the Commemoration of the Living and Dead Soldiers of Harvard University, July 21, 1865." Albert Galler paid $290 for the only copy on gold of Jules E. Roiné's Lincoln Centennial Medal. Mr. Smith obtained for $450 an early ambrotype by J. H. Brown of Lincoln without a beard, and $230 for a daguerreotype portrait of Lincoln, smooth-shaven and in evening clothes.

George D. Smith obtained most of the papers in the afternoon sale, acting, it is said, as agent for Henry E. Huntington.

He paid the highest price of the day, $2,250, for the notebook in which Lincoln pasted contemporary newspaper accounts of his speeches relating to negro equality, for use by Capt. James N. Brown, one of his political adherents, in the campaign of 1858. The book contains manuscript notes by Lincoln, and a long autograph letter of his. On the inside of the front cover Lincoln has written:

"The following extracts are taken from various speeches of mine delivered at various times and places, and I believe they contain the substance of all I have ever said about negro equality. The first three are from my answer to Judge Douglas, Oct. 16, 1854, at Peoria."

Record Prices for Letters.

The extraordinary letter which Lincoln wrote on April 1, 1836, to Mrs. Orville H. Browning about the rejection by Miss Mary S. Owens of his proposal of marriage, went to Mr. Smith for $1,250. This letter was kept by Mrs. Browning for more than a quarter of a century. Then she allowed Ward H. Lamon to copy it, and it was published in his life of Lincoln. This was a new record price for a Lincoln letter, but shortly afterward still another new record price, $1,375, was made by a two-page quarto letter, dated City Point, April 6, 1865, and addressed to Gen. U. S. Grant. It was written only eight days before Lincoln was shot. It relates to the proposal by the Confederate Assistant Secretary of War, John A. Campbell, to allow the Virginia Legislature to meet in the hope that the Legislature would withdraw the Virginia troops from the Confederate Army. This important historical letter went to Albert Galler.

Previous to yesterday's sale the record price for a Lincoln letter was $1,050. This was paid by Andrew J. Bowden for George H. Richmond at the Adam Badeau sale, May 19, 1902, at Anderson's. It was a one-page quarto letter, Washington, April 30, 1864, to Gen. Grant, expressing satisfaction with what he had done and confidence in his future operations. The letter was sold subsequently to Wilfred Buckley of Birmingham, England. Later on Mr. Buckley resold it to George H. Richmond, from whom it was purchased by W. K. Bixby of St. Louis, its present owner.

Twenty-two letters from Lincoln to Lyman Trumbull, covering the period from the organization of the Republican Party in 1856 to the inauguration of Lincoln in 1861, brought a total of $10,555, or an average of about $480 each. The highest price of this lot was $1,100 for a "private and confidential" letter, Dec. 10, 1860, in which Lincoln says:

"Let there be no compromise on the question of extending slavery. If there be, all our labor is lost and ere long must be done over again."

In another of these letters, Dec. 24, 1860, Lincoln says that he can scarcely believe the report that the forts of South Carolina will be surrendered by order of President Buchanan, but, if it be true, he will announce publicly at once that they are to be retaken after his own inauguration. This went to Mr. Smith for $1,060.

Other Interesting Letters.

A political letter from Lincoln to his law partner, William H. Herndon, June 22, 1848, brought $575. C. L. Morgan paid $350 for a letter from Lincoln to his step-brother, John D. Johnson, Nov. 25, 1851, about their mother. A letter to Owen Lovejoy, Aug. 11, 1855, on the slavery question, went for $455. A letter to Henry C. Whitney, Dec. 18, 1857, about "Long John" Wentworth, brought $300. An "especially confidential" letter, June 19, 1860, to Samuel Galloway, went for $350.

An autograph page from the sum-

NEW FLIM-FLAM GAME.

Young Man Makes $19 with Fake Stacks of Quarters.

A well-dressed young man of engaging manners worked a brand-new flim-flam game yesterday and got away with $19 before his clever plan to separate accommodating strangers from their money was discovered. He appeared first at the box office of Hammerstein's Victoria Theatre in Times Square, just after the matinée rush, and, producing a twenty-dollar bill, said he had been sent from a near-by café to get $20 worth of quarters. The young man at the box office shoved two stacks of quarters, each stack containing $10, over the little counter in front of him. These quarters were rolled into packages by machinery, and at each end of the package a quarter was exposed to view so that no mistake would be made in the denomination of the coin.

The young man accepted them ratefully, dropped a pleasant remark about the "bill" at the theatre, and stepped away. A moment later he was back again, still smiling.

"What am I thinking of?" he said. "I was told to get $10 in quarters and $10 in dimes."

The ticket shover, after explaining that he could not accommodate with dimes, gave the young man back a ten-dollar bill, and accepted a package plainly showing a quarter at either end. Later, when he opened the package to make change for a customer, he found that it contained a steel bar with a quarter fastened at either end.

The ticket shover hurried over to the café which the young man had mentioned.

"Did you send a clerk after some quarters?" he asked anxiously.

"What are you giving us?" responded the cashier. "You mean you sent us a messenger after $10 worth of quarters."

Then they compared notes, and the cashier examined his packages of change. The well-dressed young man of engaging manners had, it turned out, worked the same flim-flam game on him.

The police were notified. They didn't recognize the crook by the description given. His version of the flim-flam game was a new one to them, it was said.

PANKHURST LECTURE CASH.

Promoters of Militant's Tour Fall Out Over $270.57.

Memories of the recent visit of Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst to this country and her lecture tour were revived in the Yorkville Court yesterday when William J. Potts of 1 West 104th Street appeared as complainant against John Ostrander, a theatrical manager, of 49 West Forty-fourth Street, charging the larceny of $270.57.

Potts said he advanced $925 to Ostrander for the purposes of the Pankhurst lecture tour, and that Ostrander failed to return to him the balance of $270.57 when a settlement was expected.

It was shown that when Mrs. Pankhurst lectured in Chicago $2,811.50 was taken in; that $226 was received in Toledo, and $595.25 in Detroit. Against the total receipts were the following expenses: Chicago, $2,699.17; Toledo, $171.05; Detroit, $666.95. Potts, through counsel, said that repeated demands had been made on Ostrander for the balance due him, and his attorney said there was an agreement by which Potts was to get 50 per cent. of the profits.

Magistrate Krotel declared that the case was one for civil action, and he dismissed it. Nothing was said as to the receipts in New York from the lectures.

Acknowledgments.

THE TIMES has received $5 from L. K. G. for Mrs. Annie Sanovitch, 17 years old, who was found, with her 11-months-old infant, weak from starvation and chilled with the cold in a doorway in Brownsville. Two months ago Mrs. Sanovitch's husband became insane and deserted her; shortly afterward she was dispossessed. Contributions for Anton Piekert, who out of work was compelled to beg in order to support his family, were: from L. K. G. $5; D. H. $10; and M. W. $2.

JEROME DEFENDS COURSE WITH THAW

Says He Could Not Have Been Taken Without Legal Process, as Chandler Asserts.

WILL FIGHT HIS RELEASE

Findings of New Hampshire Commission Do Not Justify Giving Him His Liberty Jerome Holds.

William T. Jerome replied yesterday to criticisms of his handling of the Thaw case in a letter written by ex-United States Senator William E. Chandler of New Hampshire. Ex-Senator Chandler said that Thaw could have been taken from New Hampshire to Matteawan without legal process by keepers from Matteawan if they had notified Gov. Felker of their rights and had asked him to prevent interference with the return of Thaw. Then, ex-Senator Chandler said that the representatives of the State of New York could have extradited Thaw on the ground that he was a lunatic escaping from justice.

"The trouble with the letter of ex-Senator Chandler," said Mr. Jerome, "is that his suggestions are contrary to the Constitution of the United States. Thaw was not being punished at Matteawan for a crime. He had been acquitted of the charge of murder, and had been incarcerated in Matteawan because he was a lunatic, not because he had been guilty of wrong-doing.

"The Constitution does not permit the extradition of a man not charged with crime. Thaw was not serving a sentence for a crime in Matteawan. He had not been found guilty of breaking any law. In contriving his escape from Matteawan he did enter into a criminal conspiracy, and it is for the crime then committed that his extradition is sought. The representatives of the State of New York would have no legal ground for their position if they went into New Hampshire branding Thaw as a fugitive from justice, supposing that no indictment had been found for his conspiracy to escape from Matteawan.

"It is not contended that Thaw was guilty of a crime in escaping from Matteawan. The charge is that he committed a crime in conspiring to make his escape.

"Ex-Senator Chandler's statement that Thaw's return should be asked because he is fleeing from the justice of his original commital to Matteawan is mistaken, since Thaw was not sent there after conviction and sentence for crime, but in order to protect the public and himself from the consequences of his mania."

Mr. Jerome has completed the brief which he will submit on the question of releasing Thaw on bail. This will be argued before Judge Aldrich probably toward the end of next week. Besides submitting his brief Mr. Jerome will assert orally that Thaw should not be released on the report of the lunacy commission in New Hampshire that it was "reasonably probable" that, if he was admitted to bail he would not be a menace to a community.

"The report of the commission was hardly a recommendation for Thaw's release," said Mr. Jerome. "The dictionary says that 'probable' means more likely to happen that not or that the evidence is stronger that one thing will happen than another. It would be rather rough on any community to turn a lunatic loose because it is found that he is more likely not to be a menace than he is to be a menace. The report does not give the assurance that there is any degree of certainty that Thaw will not be a menace."

Mr. Jerome will argue at the hearing before Judge Aldrich that the members of the commission which made this doubtful report were not in a position to speak with authority on Thaw's mental condition, because they failed to use the public records regarding Thaw which were available to them in the evidence taken at the Thaw trials and at the four hearings on his applications to be released from Matteawan.

First Editions of Mark Twain.

An exhibition was opened at the American Art Galleries yesterday of first and other editions of the writings of Mark Twain and Lafcadio Hearn, which will be sold there by auction on Jan. 20. They are said to be the first collections of books of these authors that have ever appeared in the public market. They are the property of the Tomlinson-Hume Company, in bankruptcy, and of Merle Johnson, Mark Twain's biographer. On Jan. 19 the libraries of the late John Mack and Gaylord Wilshire will be sold.

CAR BARN GANG ACTIVE.

South Harlem Neighborhood Association Will Act.

Borough President Marcus M. Marks and Assistant District Attorney Frank Moss will be the principal speakers at a meeting of the South Harlem Neighborhood Association in Public School 101, Lexington Avenue and 111th Street, next Monday evening. Better recreative facilities and riddance of gangs are some of the special objects of this association.

The district in the South Harlem Neighborhood Association is bounded by 116th Street, Ninetieth Street, Fifth Avenue, and the East River. This district includes the whole of Harlem's Little Italy. Here also the car barn gang has been causing trouble for years. There are two playgrounds in the section, one in 101st Street, between Second and Third Avenues, and the other in Jefferson Park. Complaints have been made that the playgrounds are not used to their capacity because of the gangs that rove in the district.

Borough President Marks, it is expected, will be asked to provide more police protection for the district, and also to use his influence for the wider use of the public schools for recreative purposes.

WHY ARE YOU COLD?

Elderly Men need not fear cold weather. Ask any first-class dealer for Style 3821 pure white merino underwear.

"No Better in the World."

American Hosiery Co
225 Fourth Ave.
(Wholesale Only.)

J. M. Gidding & Co.
564-66-68 FIFTH AVENUE 46th & 47th STS.

ANNOUNCE, BEGINNING THIS MORNING,

Week-end Clearance
Of High-class Garments

Groups being small, early selection is advised.

$48 to $75 Dresses at $28
Trotteur styles of silk, serge and velvet.

$75 to $95 Wraps at $45
A limited number of smart styles, in plush and velvet.

$65 to $95 Suits at $35
Of velvet, corduroy and cloth; with or without fur trimmings.

Fur Sets—$35, $45 to $75
Formerly $65 to $175
Only one or two of a kind—Slate Fox, Natural Red Fox, Civit Cat, American Opossum, Fancy Fur Sets, etc.

J. M. Gidding & Co.
564-66-68 FIFTH AVENUE 46th & 47th STS.

Fashionable Apparel for Southern Wear

Exclusive styles for the fastidious woman going to the Riviera, Palm Beach, Southern California and other Winter Resorts—

Tailleur Suits — Separate Skirts — Gowns — Dance Frocks — Outing Coats — Piazza Coatees and Wraps — Blouses — Millinery.

An assemblage that mirrors the *last word* in Fashion.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Macy's
Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

A TYPICAL MACY SALE
(And a Typical Macy Saving)

9000 MEN'S SHIRTS

at **63c** each

Coat Model. All Sizes from 14 to 18
AND BOYS' SIZES 12 TO 14

Pleated and Plain Negligee
SOFT OR LAUNDERED CUFFS

BEST SHIRT VALUES OF THE SEASON

Main Floor, 35th St.

Our Half-Yearly Sale of

"BATES-STREET" SHIRTS

The reputation of this product for fit, quality and workmanship needs no rehearsal. Every Shirt, whether purchased at the sale or otherwise, will be cheerfully exchanged if it fails to comply absolutely with your shirt requirements.

We are the largest distributors in Greater New York and have always on hand a complete assortment to choose from.

RIGHT NOW, though sale time, there are Shirts for everyone; Negligees, Pleated, Demi-Bosoms, Soft, Stiff and Detached Cuffs.

$1.50 Madras Shirts reduced to..... 1.15 — 6 for 6.75

$2.00 Better Grade Madras Shirts reduced to..... 1.35 — 6 for 7.75

$2.50 Russian Cord Madras Shirts reduced to..... 1.85 — 6 for 10.50

$3 to $3.50 Silk, Silk and Linen Imported Madras Shirts reduced to 2.15 — 6 for 12.00

$5 Silk and Flannel Shirts..... 3.45 — 6 for 20.00

Similar Reductions in All Departments

The Ullmann Shop
30 Willoughby Street 431 Fulton Street
"Home of the Stetson Hat"
One Block Above Borough Hall Subway Station
'Phone Main 4048 BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Open Evenings Until 9 P. M. Saturdays Until 11 P. M.

GIMBELS

The January Clearaway Offers at $25
MEN'S SUITS and OVERCOATS That Were $35 to $45

This Sale establishes a flat price of $25 on the finer Suits in our stock, of which there are more than 650 in this Clearaway.

It also gives a man the privilege of choosing, at $25, any fine Overcoat in our stock, excepting a few Chesterfields; also some Montagnacs, which are now $65 instead of $95 and $100. It is Winter harvest time for the man who usually buys fine clothing, and is glad to save handsomely on a new Suit or Overcoat now.

Over a Dozen Models Of Suits, Including English Walking and Norfolk Suits

besides, of course, single and double, breasted Overcoats with velvet collars; or with self collars and edges piped with velvet. Some are snug fitting, and some have belts. Decidedly smart models.

Also regular Chesterfield Coats, fully silk-lined, tight, medium or loosely fitting, with velvet collars—standard fabrics in black and Oxford gray.

And a few Double-Breasted Ulsters, English Greatcoats, lined with wool fleece, and other models for informal wear, motoring, etc.

If you know what emphasis we lay upon the faultless styles and faithful tailoring of GIMBEL Clothing, and realize that these are among the finest grades from our regular stock, they will appeal to you at $25 for Suit or Overcoat.

Fourth Floor

An Unusual Event In Men's Fine SHIRTS

Handsome Shirts with knife-pleated bosoms and starched double cuffs. As fine a gathering as we ever had, irrespective of price.

The Very Newest Cross-Striped Effects At $1.65
For $2.50 Quality

The manufacturer who makes the bulk of the better grade of GIMBEL Shirts usually allows us a concession of this nature twice a year. This time, however, he has excelled himself and given more than usual measure of value and style.

All shades and every kind of light and heavy stripe. There is just as much care evinced in the selection of colors and patterns in these Shirts as could be given to the finest custom-made garments. They are made of a fine grade high count French percale, absolutely fast colors. All sizes. **The Sale begins with very nearly 1500 Shirts.**

Main Floor

The GIMBEL Stock of ORIENTAL CARPETS
Being Cleared Without Reservation

Every carpet-sized rug in this magnificent collection that is 6x9 ft. or over is now priced

At One-Third Less Than Usual

Regular prices are marked plainly on every ticket, so that you may do your own figuring in taking off this ***very substantial discount.***

GIMBELS, being direct importers of Oriental Rugs, are in a position to quote advantageous prices always, and it would be well to remember that this is not a ***discount off specially arranged prices.***

An array of splendid colorings—those in quest of new *motifs* for the home are sure to be charmed with some one of these beautiful Rugs and Carpets, for although this collection is not perhaps the largest in the city it is unquestionably one of the choicest.

Chinese Carpets		Krimanshah Carpets		Serapi Carpets	
Former Price	New Price	Former Price	New Price	Former Price	New Price
$110 to $865	$75 to $575	$185 to $875	$125 to $585	$165 to $295	$110 to $197.50
Kashan Carpets		Sarouk Carpets		Asia Minor Carpets	
$150 to $1250	$100 to $835	$285 to $575	$197.50 to $385	$85 to $295	$57.50 to $197.50
				Persian Mahal Carpets	
				$150 to $295	$100 to $197.50

Also several choice groups of smaller Rugs at the same flat reduction of 33⅓ per cent.

Sixth Floor

GIMBEL BROTHERS
BROADWAY NEW YORK 33D STREET

STRIKE LEADERS ALL PUT IN JAIL

Movement in South Africa Believed to be Collapsing Owing to Government's Measures.

JOHANNESBURG SIEGE ENDS

Gun Trained on Trades Hall, and an Announcement That It Will Be Used Lead to Surrender.

CAPE TOWN, Jan. 15.—In strong contrast with the hesitancy displayed in the July strike, the Government has adopted a vigorous policy, which already seems to have broken the back of the present strike movement.

Simultaneously with the short work made of the defiant Trades Federation leaders at Johannesburg, the entire executive of the railway and harbor employes' societies of Cape Town and Pretoria were placed under arrest, and to-night practically every important strike leader throughout the Union of South Africa is in the hands of the police, while from every direction come signs of weakening on the part of the men.

A great many men have returned to work, and the railway authorities are increasing the services. They express themselves as confident that they will have normal services running in all three provinces within the next thirty-six hours.

JOHANNESBURG, Jan. 15.—Mr. Bain, Secretary of the South African Federation of Trades, and his band of 300 comrades, who had barricaded themselves in the Trades Hall here since Tuesday, surrendered unconditionally to the police to-day. Bain and ten of the ringleaders were arrested and lodged in jail.

A seven-pound field gun trained on Trades Hall proved an irresistible argument to Bain and his companions. The Government authorities gave them a quarter of an hour in which to yield, informing them that if they did not do so they would be buried beneath the ruins of their fortress. They surrendered within the time named.

Bain this morning, before his surrender, requested an interview with Gen. Louis Botha, Prime Minister of the Union of South Africa.

The railroad strike showed signs of collapsing this afternoon, when 200 men applied for reinstatement at Braamfontein.

The white foremen at several mines struck work to-day and were joined by some of the men. The crushing batteries, however, continued in operation.

A "SALOME" FOR $40.

Oscar Wilde Relic Among Articles at Richmond Sales.

An old painting, "Salome," by B. C. Seadia, was knocked down for $40 to George D. Smith at the George H. Richmond Auction Company's sale yesterday. The woman has just placed John the Baptist's head on a platter and stands gazing at it.

An original pencil drawing of Oscar Wilde, by Harper Pennington, beneath the portrait a Latin quotation in Wilde's autograph, and above the portrait three pen and ink sketches by J. McNeill Whistler, with his autograph signature in lead pencil, brought $8. "Old Fort Dearborn, Chicago," colored lithograph view by Kellogg, Hartford, Conn., about 1856, went for $15. A colored lithograph view of a harbor scene at Newport, R. I., brought $15.60. "The Two Princes," etching on vellum by P. T. Arendsen, signed proof, sold for $9.50.

Robert Friedenberg paid $15.50 for "View of Brooklyn from the United States Hotel," tinted lithograph by Michelin.

Mme. Nordica Is Improving.

Further improvement was reported yesterday in the condition of Mme. Lillian Nordica, striken with pneumonia after escaping shipwreck near Thursday Island off the coast of Australia. According to three cablegrams from Thursday Island given out here by her husband, George Young, the singer was better Tuesday. Wednesday her condition remained the same, but she passed a fairly comfortable night and more improvement was noted yesterday.

DELAYS HOLD BACK SUBWAY SYSTEM

Chairman McCall Admits the Work Will Not Be Finished by Jan. 1, 1917.

MANY POINTS UNDECIDED

Commission's Rulings Withheld and Board of Estimate Action Is Awaited.

In order to lay the plans of George A. Harwood, chief engineer of the electric zone of the New York Central Railroad, for the modification of the present crosstown tracks of the Interborough Subway at Times Square so as to permit of the continuation of uninterrupted train service between the east and west sides of the city, it was decided yesterday at a meeting of the Forty-second Street Association in the Green Room of Aeolian Hall to request Public Service Commissioner Maltbie to receive a delegation. This will be nominated by Walter J. Salomon, the Chairman of the meeting.

The absolute need of action on the part of the commission in regard to the Forty-second Street question was also brought before the meeting. At the present time no decision has been reached as to the connection to be made between the old Park Avenue subway and the new Lexington Avenue line at the Grand Central, and the commission has taken no action with regard to the subway section below Lexington Avenue and Fifty-third Street. The question as to whether or not the B. R. T. Broadway line is to have an express or a local station at Times Square is yet undetermined.

On the rest of the Lexington Avenue route to and beyond the Harlem River the work of subway digging has been in progress now for eighteen months. Some of the contractors are very far advanced in their work, and it is certain that there will be considerable stretches of subway tracks completed long before it is possible to connect the Lexington Avenue line with the old Subway. The same thing is true of the Interborough's west side line, if there is to be in accordance with the idea suggested by Mr. Harwood and the New York Central, an uninterrupted crosstown connection for the Interborough at Times Square.

Chairman McCall admitted yesterday that it already seemed hopeless to expect the new subway system to be completely finished by Jan. 1, 1917, the date fixed in the contracts. It is generally estimated that a subway section takes from three to three and a half years to build, and it is impossible to hasten the work beyond a certain amount, however freely money is spent. It does not appear probable at present that the all-important connections at Times Square and the Grand Central can now be completed in time to permit the new system to be open at the date fixed.

With regard to the Grand Central connection, the commission is waiting on the action of the Board of Estimate. Last July the board agreed to the diagonal connection at Forty-second Street on the understanding that it should not be adopted by the commission unless the easements could be obtained at a figure which seemed reasonable. All efforts to drive a bargain with the owners of the Grand Union Hotel at a price acceptable to the commission have so far failed, and so the commission adopted the Fortieth Street connection as an alternative. It sent this across to the Board of Estimate for its approval in November, but has not yet received it back.

Chairman McCall said yesterday that just as soon as the Board of Estimate would place the Fortieth Street route on the same plane as the Forty-second Street connection, he would call a meeting of the commission and proceed to a definite decision. The formal adoption of the alternative plan, he pointed out, would not pledge the board to anything, but would enable the Commissioners to consider the rival schemes on terms of equality. It is understood that on the action taken by the commission with regard to the Grand Central connection depends the plan of the New York Central for the plot formerly occupied by the children's hospital at Forty-second Street and Lexington Avenue. The diagonal station, if it were built, would come directly across this parcel, and the designs for the hotel which is to be built there would be materially altered.

No progress has as yet been made in the third-tracking of the Interborough elevated tracks or in the construction of the extension of the Third Avenue elevated line along Webster Avenue.

With regard to the third-tracking a reason given by the company for the delay in starting is that the commission has not yet approved its selection of all the express stations. The Interborough submitted a list some months ago, which was approved in part, but as yet the commission has not taken final action in regard to those express stations concerning which its decision was reserved.

The New Express Rates

Effective February 1, 1914

In conformity with the order of the Interstate Commerce Commission

The following table is illustrative of some of the differences between the new and old rates

Between NEW YORK and the following points:	5 lbs. Express Insured		10 lbs. Express Insured		20 lbs. Express Insured	
	New Rates	Old Rates	New Rates	Old Rates	New Rates	Old Rates
Chicago, Ill.	$ .31	$ .60	$ .42	$ .75	$ .64	$1.00
St. Louis, Mo.	.32	.65	.44	.80	.68	1.10
Denver, Col.	.47	.80	.75	1.25	1.30	2.00
Butte, Mont.	.58	.80	.96	1.40	1.72	2.50
Dallas, Tex.	.45	.75	.70	1.15	1.20	1.65
San Francisco, Cal.	.71	.80	1.22	1.50	2.24	2.85

Food Products Carried at Still Lower Rates

Express Service Means

Highest Class of Transportation
Free Insurance up to $50
A Receipt for Each Shipment

Responsibility—Safety—Efficiency

Telephone or Write to Your Nearest Express Office

ONLY A SHORT TIME LEFT

Hackett-Carhart & Co., Inc., Retail have only three stores left. Stocks from our Harlem store, which was closed for good Saturday, have been distributed in our three remaining stores. Lowest prices prevail on the highest grade clothing ever placed on sale in New York City.

The remaining Hackett-Carhart stores must close within a short time. Hackett-Carhart & Co., Inc. Retail will retire from business at the termination of their creditors' extension which has but a short time to run. Everything must go regardless of cost.

Overcoats & Suits for Men

$17 to $35 Values

NOW

$12.50

Hackett, Carhart & Co. Inc. Retail

265 Broadway, Near Chambers St., Opposite City Hall
841 Broadway, at 13th Street, Near Union Square
119 West 42d St., Near Broadway, Open Evenings

RIKER AND HEGEMAN DRUG STORES

FOR SMOKERS!

Here's a department that will save money for you every day in the week—*without cutting your enjoyment.*

Cut expenses, but don't cut quality. Get your Cigars and Cigarettes in Riker-Hegeman Stores. They're always the quality that gives satisfaction. Always in perfect smoking condition. Always lowest priced.

Special for Friday and Saturday

MORE CIGARETTE BARGAINS

Your Choice

1-15¢ box of Mogul
1-15¢ " Murad
1-15¢ " Melachrino
1-15¢ " Luxury
1-15¢ " Royal Nestor
1-15¢ " Unis
1-15¢ " Naturals
1-25¢ " Medon

with a 25¢ Cigarette Holder

Both for 19¢

Cigarette holder is genuine German silver, with amberite stem.

IMPORTED CIGARS At Our Usual Low Prices.

Most 25c Imported Cigars—18c
" 20c " Cigars—15c
" 15c " Cigars—11c

R-J Special

An actual 10c Cigar—which we sell Saturday at 4 for 25c

Our usual price, 3 for 25c.

Box of 25—$1.50

A quality which NEVER SELLS ELSEWHERE FOR LESS THAN 10c. straight.

Jaynes' Perfectos

The Cigar which has won for itself the enviable reputation of having the largest sales of any private brand cigar in the country.

Regular 15c Cigar

7c Straight

50c

"Auermetall Jr." Pocket Lighter

25c

Simplest and most satisfactory of pocket lighters. Lasts indefinitely—cannot open or ignite in the pocket. Strip of flint entire length.

You Are Safe When You Buy at

RIKER AND HEGEMAN DRUG STORES

Telephone Your Orders to the Nearest Riker-Hegeman Store
Mail Order Dept., 200 Broadway, New York.

it's Del Monte

The Famous California Brand

of canned fruits and vegetables that leads the world. More *Del Monte* canned fruits and vegetables are used in the American home than any other brand. The reason: Uniform, high quality and moderate prices.

Dr. Harvey W. Wiley has given Del Monte fruits and vegetables a star rating for quality and the Westfield, Mass., Board of Health has certified to their purity.

The U. S. Army and Navy Hospitals use Del Monte fruits and vegetables.

One of the noted California products you ought to be familiar with in your home is Del Monte

Seedless Raisins

naturally seedless—not mechanically seeded—carefully selected, stemmed and cleanly packed in parchmine lining in a sanitary carton.

Raisins are 50% more nourishing than meat—"The first of all foods I know of," says Dr. Josiah Oldfield of the Royal College of Surgeons, Oxford University of London. For table use and baking, none superior.

Ask your grocer today for DEL MONTE

SEEDLESS RAISINS, ASPARAGUS, CHERRIES, PEACHES, APRICOTS, HAWAIIAN PINEAPPLE

California Fruit Canners Association

Largest Canners of Fruits and Vegetables in the World

San Francisco, California

NORTH & DALZELL, Agents, 111 Hudson Street, New York.

With a Victrola you can have grand opera right in your own home.

Caruso, Melba, Tetrazzini, and Schumann-Heink, are among the world's greatest artists who make records exclusively for the Victor.

There are Victors and Victrolas in great variety of styles from $10 to $200—at all Victor dealers.

Victor Talking Machine Co.
Camden, N. J.

Victrola XVI, $200
Mahogany or oak

A Full Line of

VICTROLAS

$15 up to $200

Cash or

Easy Payments

Hockey Skate and Shoe Outfit $3.98

(Complete)

A1 quality, nickel-plated Skates. Shoes of best grade leather.

1914 Ford Automobiles—Runabouts $500, Touring $550

I. DAVEGA, JR. 123-125 W. 125th St. Bet. Lenox and 7th Aves.

Harlem's Leading Sporting Goods House. Open Every Evening Except Wed.

THE NEW YORK TIMES
SIXTEEN YEARS' RECORD

	ADVERTISEMENTS Agate Lines	CIRCULATION (OCTOBER 1ST.)
1898	2,433,193	25,726
1899	3,378,750	76,260
1900	3,978,620	82,106
1901	4,957,205	102,472
1902	5,501,779	105,416
1903	5,207,964	106,386
1904	5,228,480	118,786
1905	5,953,322	120,710
1906	6,033,457	131,140
1907	6,304,296	143,460
1908	5,897,332	172,880
1909	7,194,703	184,317
1910	7,550,650	191,981
1911	8,130,425	197,375
1912	8,844,866	236,668
1913	9,327,389	253,340

High-class Business Opportunities are offered daily on next to last page of The New York Times. An advertisement under this classification to-morrow may obtain the desired result.

BASEBALL---HOCKEY---ATHLETICS---BILLIARDS---AUTOMOBILES---BOXING---GOLF---BASKET BALL

NATIONAL IN HURRY TO SIGN PLAYERS

President Tener Sounds Note of Warning to Baseball Club Owners.

The tip has been passed in the National League, and from President John K. Tener, too, that no time should be lost by the various club owners of the organization in getting their players under contract, with the result that there is a general scurrying in the senior league by club owners and managers. President Charles H. Ebbets of the Brooklyn Club is on a "gum-shoe" trip to the West, with his destination a mystery. President Charley Murphy of the Cubs has just returned from Lansing, Mich., after Johnny Evers had come back and reported failure in his attempt to sign Vic Saier. Murphy did what Evers could not do, because Johnny was not allowed freedom in naming terms. President Schuyler Britton of the St. Louis Club was in Pittsburgh yesterday rounding up Pitcher Bill Doak. Secretary Stephens of the Cincinnati Club made a journey to Pittsburgh Tuesday to make sure of Heinie Berghammer, who is to succeed Joe Tinker at short stop for the Reds, and while there he met Johnny Evers, who was endeavoring to get Bert Humphries's signature to a contract. An ultimatum from his booking agent, demanding that Doolin fulfill theatrical engagements for the next two weeks will prevent the Phillies' manager from making any jaunts to players' homes, but the club will probably have a scout out to round up the players. Notwithstanding this activity, the major league magnates say they do not regard the Federal League seriously.

Only President Harry N. Hempstead of the Giants seems to be immune from the order to do a little hustling for the good of the league. The New York President sits calmly in his office each day, while Secretary John B. Foster is enjoying his vacation in Bermuda, and Manager John J. McGraw is globe trotting at the other side of the world. President Hempstead announced yesterday that he had received no more contracts, but notes of assurance had been sent from some of his players now pastiming in California, and their contracts are expected in a few days. The possibility of sharing in another world's series, in the certainty of a series with the Yanks in case the big prize is missed, is the only argument needed to bring the Giants into the fold. President Hempstead declares that he is not worried about any player on the New York roster, and hopes to announce in a short time that every contract sent out has been returned with the player's signature.

Twenty-six contracts have already been promulgated at the office of the National League in this city, as compared with fourteen up to Jan. 16 one year ago. In the number are several more long term contracts than was the case a year ago. In fact, the long-term contracts signed this year promise to excel in number those of any year since the fight between the National and American League, if not in the history of the National League. The major leaguers realize now that a signed player is immune from offers from the Federals, a situation that did not prevail in the days of the National-American conflict, when players were grabbed whenever possible, regardless of their signed contracts. During the week five Brooklyn players, two Cubs and one member of the Boston Braves have signed contracts for two or more years, and many more have been offered the players.

The signed contract of Infielder Luke Boone, who was purchased from Dallas of the Texas League last season, reached the Yankees' office yesterday. Boone hit only .228 in 75 games in Texas, which hardly promised well for a stay in the majors. He got a short trial with the Yanks at the Polo Grounds during the latter part of 1913 and made a good impression as a fielder.

Ned Hanlon, the leading figure of the Baltimore Federals, paid a flying visit to New York Wednesday night and departed yesterday morning. He was accompanied by Secretary Harry J. Goldman of the Baltimore Club. The visit was made for the purpose of getting players, and the announcement was made last night that three former major leaguers, who had later been turned over to the International League, had been snared by the Federals. The trio consists of Enos Kirkpatrick, formerly with Brooklyn; Guy Zinn, once with the Yankees and later with the Boston Nationals, and Frank Smith, the former White Sox pitcher, who was with Montreal last season.

From Baltimore comes a report that the major leagues have devised a plan to prevent the invasion of Washington by the Federals. The transfer of the Jersey City team of the International League to Washington, thereby giving that city continuous baseball, is the plan decided upon, according to information from a "thoroughly authoritative source." The report has it that a meeting is to be held in this city soon to arrange the details. Such a plan would undoubtedly be welcomed by the International League as Jersey City has been a weakling for some time, and threats to transfer the club have become numerous during the past few seasons.

President James Gaffney of the Boston Braves yesterday announced that he had already signed five players, three of them being members of last year's team. They are Shortstop Maranville, Pitcher Otto Hess, Outfielder Leslie Mann, and Pitchers Hersche and Crutcher. The two last named are youngsters, Catcher George Gibson of the Pittsburgh Club and Pitcher Bill Doak of the Cardinals were other National Leaguers who signed contracts yesterday.

FEDERAL CLUB HERE?

Muckenfuss Plans to Place Baseball Team in Corona, L. I.

New York will be included in the circuit of the Federal League, according to W. Stewart Muckenfuss, the former St. Louis baseball man, who has been in business in this city for several years. He announced last night that he has become interested in the Federal League, and with other promoters is willing to finance another baseball club in this city.

Mr. Muckenfuss was for fourteen years connected with baseball in St. Louis with the old St. Louis Browns, and was one of the best-known men in the major leagues years ago.

He announced last night that a site for a baseball park had been secured at Corona, L. I. The site is the same one which was sought by the late John T. Brush a few years ago, when there was a hitch over the releasing of the Polo Grounds.

Edward Hanlon of Baltimore was with Mr. Muckenfuss in this city a few days ago, and together they looked over the Corona site and decided to take it. The ground is now being filled in, and if the present plans go through the Buffalo or Toronto franchise will be transferred to Long Island.

Mr. Muckenfuss pointed out that when the new dual subway system is completed next year, Corona can be reached in twenty minutes from Manhattan, and it is now only a short trip on the Long Island Railroad. He plans not only a big baseball park, which he will try to have completed by next Summer, but also an extensive amusement park in the same vicinity.

The former baseball promoter stated last night that he and his fellow-promoters meant business and believed that there was plenty of room here for another major league baseball club. The Federal Leaguers have been trying for several weeks to get some New York promoter interested in the matter, and finally Mr. Muckenfuss decided to shoulder the proposition.

TWO SUPERBAS SIGN.

No One Except Tinker Outside the Brooklyn Baseball Fold.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 15.—Charles Stengel and Joseph Riggert signed contracts to-night to play with the Brooklyn team of the National League, according to the announcement of Wilbert Robinson, manager, who, with Charles Ebbets, owner of the Brooklyn Club, came here to-day to get the signatures of the two players.

"All of Brooklyn's players now have signed contracts with the exception of Tinker," said Mr. Robinson, "and I think there is very little doubt about his getting in line."

Ebbets and Robinson left to-night for Chicago, and while neither would discuss the subject, friends said it was probable they would have a conference with Tinker to-morrow.

Tigers Scorn Federal League.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 15.—Negotiations that have been pending for nearly two months between the Indianapolis Club of the Federal League and Owen Bush, shortstop of the Detroit American League team, practically were ended late to-day, when Bush refused to sign a local contract. The player declared that he was satisfied with the salary offered and the terms of his contract, but that he was not ready to sign a contract with any team at this time. George Dauss, pitcher, and Pat Bauman, infielder of the Detroit team, had not accepted the contracts offered by the Federal League to-night, and, according to announcement made by officials of the local club last night, the negotiations will be ended. President A. Gilmore, who came here from Chicago to try to induce the players to sign with the Federal League, returned to his home late to-day.

Coffey to Coach Fordham Again.

The Fordham University baseball team, through its manager, Bartley A. Moynahan, '14, announced yesterday the re-engagement of John T. Coffey, '10, as coach of the nine this Spring. Indoor practice will begin after the midyear examinations next week. Manager Moynahan has arranged a baseball series to decide the intercollegiate championship of the city. Games have been scheduled with Columbia, New York University, and the College of the City of New York. Seven veterans of last season's team are still at college, so a successful team is anticipated.

Baseball News in Brief.

Outfielder Johnny Bates has signed a one-year contract to play with the Cincinnati National League team. Bates stated that he had been approached by men representing themselves to be from the Federal League, but had decided not to desert the Cincinnati Club.

David L. Fultz, President of the Baseball Players' Fraternity, announced yesterday that Frank Delahanty, Ban Johnson's right bower, has been expelled from the fraternity because of non-payment of dues. The same action was taken in the case of George Baumgartner, of the St. Louis Americans.

Eighty per cent. of the players of the American League have been signed for the approaching season, according to a statement made by B. B. Johnson, President of the league.

The Oakland (Cal.) Baseball Club has released Pitcher Dwight Stone to Montgomery and Pitcher Schwenk to Nashville of the Southern League. Both pitchers were purchased last year from the St. Louis Browns.

The sale of Pitcher Zewis E. "Rip" Hagerman of the Portland Coast League Club to the Cleveland Americans was officially announced yesterday.

Suit to recover $145 back alimony was brought in the Superior Court at San Jose, Cal., yesterday by Helen M. Chase, against her former husband, Hal Chase, first baseman of the Chicago Americans. Mrs. Chase alleges that since Dec. 1 Chase had left no alimony. Mrs. Chase obtained her divorce on a counter-suit when her husband instituted proceedings for a separation. She was granted $100 a month for herself and child.

IRISH HOCKEY TEAM LOSES TO ST. NICKS

Victors Tied with Hockey Club Seven for Lead in Amateur League Race.

The St. Nicholas Skating Club, by defeating the Irish-American A. C. at St. Nicholas Rink last night, is now tied with the Hockey Club seven for the lead in the Amateur League race. The St. Nicks won last night by a score of 3 to 2, the result being in doubt until the final whistle. It was the fastest and cleanest game of the season, and both sevens settled down to their best hockey and showed a big improvement over the rough-and-tumble work which has characterized other league games this year.

Superior team work and accurate passing won for St. Nick. The Irish club played a fine game, and most of the way showed a defense which was difficult to break through. Tom Kelly, the Irish-American goal tender, turned back a dozen shots, which looked like sure goals, while Pierson, the Santa Claus goal guardian, was also on the job, and several of his stops were bitterly disappointing to the Irish-American skaters.

While the checking was severe at times and several of the skaters got bad tumbles, the only intentional roughness was charged to George Harmon, who was twice ruled off the ice for short periods for tripping Hill, the St. Nick cover-point. Kilgour, the Canadian player, was in the Irish club lineup for the first time, his eligibility having been established to the satisfaction of the league. Kilgour played a fast game at centre and was all over the ice, although all of his shots were easy for Pierson to check in their flight.

The first part of the game showed the best defensive hockey of the year. The stick work of both teams was clever and not one of the skaters had a chance to make a free shot. Early in the game Turrell of St. Nicks managed to shoot the disk into the net, but there was offside play, and the tally did not count. When Harmon was exiled from the ice in the first half for giving Hill a bad spill, the St. Nicks got together and swept down the ice in unison, but found Kelly as solid as a rock.

The first goal of the game went to St. Nicks after more than twelve minutes of play. From an exciting mix-up in front of the Irish club's net Peabody made a quick, short shot, and the rubber whizzed between Kelly's skates for a count. Within two minutes the Irish-American had tied the score and the club's rooters sent up the first big cheer of the season. George Harmon scored the goal, making a long straight shot, after carrying the puck down from his own territory. Before the period ended Fellows-Morgan, St. Nicks's rover, took a pass from Turrell and put his team in the lead by a score of 2 to 1.

The Irish-Americans showed a lot of speed early in the second half and threatened several fast rushes by McGrath and Kilgour, but the wide-awake goal tending of Pierson off-set their ambitious efforts. Early in the second period Stickney, the Irish club's tall, lanky left wing, made a pretty push on the side, shooting the rubber in from a difficult angle.

This tied the score again and the Irish-American rooters set up a howl for their team to shoot the winning goal. The Irishmen came back and fought hard and little rough. Dufresne, skating down the ice rapidly, ran amuck of Hill, who took a tumble which carried him twenty yards along the ice. McGrath and Kilgour made hard, vicious drives at the St. Nick nets, but Pierson turned them aside and saved the game for his team. Peabody shot a goal, but it was not allowed, because it was made on a forward pass.

The winning goal was scored by Turrell after thirteen minutes of play. Fellows-Morgan made a spectacular run down the rink, and made a hard shot at Kelly. The goal tender pushed the rubber back into the rink, and Turrell caught the rebound and with a tricky shot from the side won the game. The line-up and summary:

St. Nicholas.	Position.	Irish-Am. A. C.
Pierson	Goal	Kelly
Trimble	Point	Dufresne
Hill	Cover point	Gavin
Fellows-Morgan	Rover	Harmon
Ellis	Centre	Kilgour
Peabody	Left wing	Stickney
Turrell	Right wing	McGrath

Goals—First Half—First goal for St. Nicholas by Peabody in 12:07; second goal for Irish-American A. C. by Harmon in 16:39; third goal for St. Nicholas by Fellows-Morgan in 17:13. Second Half—Fourth goal for Irish-American A. C. by Stickney in 3:16; fifth goal for St. Nicholas by Turrell in 13:48.

Penalties—Harmon, 2 minutes for tripping; Harmon, 2 minutes for tripping.

Referee—William Russell. Umpire—Bud Claffy. Goal umpires—R. Young and F. Gourley. Timers—W. J. Foster and Richard Condon. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

PRINCETON WINS ON ICE.

Dartmouth Blanked in Hockey at Boston by Fast Tiger Skaters.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 15.—Princeton outplayed Dartmouth at hockey to-night, adding another game to their list of victories. They beat the Hanover seven only 2 to 0, but generally were more aggressive than the Granite State players. The match was well played throughout, being fast and clean. The Tigers showed themselves the better skaters, and had it not been for the very effective work in goal by Donohue the score against Dartmouth would have been larger, so often did Baker, Peacock, Kilner, and Kuhn shoot at their opponents' net.

Both goals were made in the first period, the first by Baker and the second by Kilner. Baker's goal was made on a skillful shot from the side of the rink after he had picked the puck out of a scrimmage.

Baker, who was all over the rink, also figured in the other goal, carrying the puck past the Dartmouth defense and behind the cage, from where he passed it to Kilner, whose shot was true. Dartmouth's attack did not amount to much, except for a while early in the game. Once Tuck romped through the entire Tiger team and had an open shot. His drive was a wicked one, but Winants got in front of it. The summary:

Princeton.	Position.	Dartmouth.
Winants	Goal	Donohue
G. Peacock	Point	Dillinger
Simmons	Cover point	Johnson
Kendall	Rover	Tuck
Baker	Centre	Wissemacker
Kuhn	Centre	Tuck
Kilner	Right wing	Mansfield

Goals—Baker, Kilner. Referee—A. Winson, Jr. Assistant referee—R. Foster, Jr. Goal umpires—Messrs. Hutchinson and Foote. Time of game—Two twenty-minute periods.

Kinsella, Hockey Player, Suspended

Charles Kinsella, the Canadian skater playing with the Wanderers hockey team, was suspended for thirty days by the Governing Board of the Amateur League last night for his attack on Referee R. O. Ellis after the game last Tuesday evening. Kinsella had no defense to make, except that he lost his head, and in the heat of his anger attacked the official for ruling him off the ice. Kinsella denies that he intentionally knocked Ellis over during the game. Several witnesses were heard.

It was the first case of its kind that has come before the board, and it decided to make an example of Kinsella that will stamp out the roughness which has been apparent in several of the games. Kinsella is one of the best players on the Wanderers team.

Holbrook Hockey Victory.

OSSINING, Jan. 15.—The Holbrook School hockey team defeated the Hackley School team of Tarrytown in a game played here this afternoon by the score of 4 to 1.

French Win in American Boats.

VERA CRUZ, Jan. 15.—An international race for twelve-oared cutters manned by sailors from the foreign warships now anchored in Vera Cruz harbor was rowed over a three-mile course to-day, the French crew winning. The English, Germans, Italians, Spanish, and Americans were also in the race. All the crews used American boats.

TRAVERS GOING ABROAD.

Champion to Play for British Amateur Title Next May.

Jerome D. Travers, the national amateur golf champion, is going abroad to compete in the British championships. Yesterday he announced that he had engaged quarters at Sandwich, where the tournament will open on May 18. Travers is not going to play much until just before sailing, unless it be to familiarize himself with a putter other than the Schenectady, which is barred in Great Britain. He will sail about March 10 or 15, or about two weeks later than Fred Herreshoff, who also plans to go abroad.

Besides taking part in the amateur tournament at Sandwich, the champion of the United States will go over to France for the amateur tournament of that nation at La Boulie, beginning May 25. He will then return to England for the open tournament at Prestwick, June 18, but is not likely to return to France for the "open" at La Touquet, July 6. He probably will return to America before then. Travers said last night he would let his Metropolitan and New Jersey titles go by default. He expressed considerable pleasure that Francis Ouimet, the youthful amateur who captured the national open title last September, would cover nearly the same itinerary.

Ouimet, however, plans to compete for the St. George's Vase at Sandwich previous to the amateur championship, and may possibly go back to France after the British open tournament to take part in the French open play.

Travers has been made a life member of the Mohawk Golf Club of Schenectady, N. Y., where he played last Summer. He speaks highly of the possibilities of the links, on which considerable money will be spent this year.

John Reid, Jr., Secretary of the U. S. G. A., calls attention to the fact that handicap reports have been received from only 182 clubs out of a total of 304. Some of the clubs still unheard from are among the most prominent in the country, and unless their reports are received without further delay, the Executive Committee will publish a list of the delinquents. Members of those clubs who do not reply will be ineligible to compete in the national amateur championship.

SLATER IN GOLF FINAL.

Staten Island Player Metropolitan Hope in Advertisers' Tournament.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., Jan. 15.—Harold Slater of Fox Hills, Staten Island, is the hope of the Metropolitan golf district in to-morrow's final for the championship trophy in the advertising golf tournament. He will play R. M. Purves of Woodland, who led in the qualification series on Monday. Slater's victory to-day was from T. A. Ashley, a clubmate of Purves, by three and two. Purves won from R. R. Mamlok of Fox Hills by 4 and five. In the consolation, J. D. Plummer of Springfield disposed of T. T. Rushmore of Garden City in a hot match, which a putt on the home green decided. Plummer plays George C. Dutton of Belmont to-morrow.

New York is sure of two trophies in the second division. W. H. Hotchkin of Montclair and W. W. Manning of Upper Montclair will play for the division prizes, and C. A. Speakman of Siwanoy will be the opponent of W. K. Evans of Knollwood in the consolation.

In the third division consolation, Harry D. Cashman of Forest Hills will play F. A. Sperry of Westward Ho. in the fourth division, W. Harmon of Wykagyl will oppose C. W. Hall of Glen Ridge, while E. C. Kavanaugh of New York will play S. L. Allen of Moorestown in the consolation. New York is out of the fifth and sixth divisions.

In foursomes, with the contestants wearing Scotch Tam o' Shanters, were a novel ovation of the day, net score prizes being offered in two classes. J. J. Hazen of Oakland paired with W. J. MacDonald of Columbia won the class A with a card of 82—3—79. In B Class F. S. Voss of Dunwoodie and J. S. Rowe of Hartford, Dr. A. R. Gardner of Dunwoodie, and R. C. Wilson of Marion, returned scores of 86—8 and 85—8—86. The Misses Thaw of New York was the winner of the consolation handicap for women, recording 78—20—58 for the nine-hole round.

Gibbs Wins Athletic Trophy.

Scoring fourteen points in six events, H. N. Gibbs secured possession of the Annie E. Clarkson point trophy last night in the annual handicap games of the St. Agnes A. A. at the Parish House, 121 West Ninety-first Street. Gibbs scored second in three events and was first in another, which recalled all the other performances. The summaries:

30-Yard Dash, Handicap.—Won by C. B. Sanger, (scratch;) N. Myer, (2 feet,) second; J. E. Ball, (3 feet,) third. Time—0:04.

220-Yard Dash, Handicap.—Won by J. E. Ball, (2 yards;) H. N. Gibbs, (5 yards,) second; N. J. Wilson, (4 yards,) third. Time—0:26.

880-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by J. E. Ball, (scratch;) H. N. Gibbs, (10 yards,) second; E. Staley, (6 yards,) third. Time—2:08.

Two-Mile Run, Handicap.—Won by L. Meyer, (6 laps;) J. Kilpatrick, (5 laps,) second; J. E. Ball, (½ lap,) third. Time—13:20.

Running High Jump, Handicap.—Won by H. N. Gibbs, (4 inches,) with a jump of 5 feet 2 inches; N. J. Wilson, (6 inches,) with a jump of 4 feet 11 inches, second; J. E. Ball, (8 inches,) with a jump of 4 feet 10 inches, third.

Standing Broad Jump, Handicap.—Won by N. J. Wilson, (8 inches,) distance, 8 feet 1 inch; H. N. Gibbs, (5 inches,) distance, 8 feet 3 inches, second; N. Myer, (9 inches,) distance, 7 feet 11 inches, third.

Obstacle Race. Open to Catholic Athletic League.—Won by W. Liebeld, St. George A. C.; H. N. Gibbs, St. Agnes A. A., second; E. J. Ball, St. Agnes A. A., third. No time taken.

Point Score—Gibbs, 14; Ball, 13.

C. C. Pell Wins at Racquets.

MONTREAL, Jan. 15.—The Canadian racquet championship matches opened to-day at the courts of the Montreal Club. Only two matches were decided, one going to Edward Greenshields, the Canadian champion, from C. C. Pell of New York, and the other to C. C. Pell of the Tuxedo Club, New York, from A. S. Caselle of Montreal. C. C. Quinn and W. F. Burden were scratched. The last half of the semi-finals will be played to-morrow afternoon between Edward Greenshields and C. C. Pell. To-day's scores:

Greenshields defeated Lakeshaw, 15—3, 15—7, 15—7. Pell defeated Cassils, 15—7, 15—7, 15—7.

Burkhard Leads Brooklyn Runners.

W. Burkhard led the distance running pack which started from Bronx Church House last night in the weekly five-mile handicap, and, scratch, his allotment of 1 minute 45 seconds, was the only winning in the elapsed time of 27:31. He held from the first mark of 3 minutes 25 seconds, which was given to J. Sullivan, to the finish. Sullivan, from the Peanuts mark, just beat George Sosna, the scratch man, for third position. W. Wehle, 1 minute, and F. Quennifer, 2 minutes 30 seconds, finished fifth and sixth, respectively.

Columbia to Race Syracuse.

Columbia University will enter a relay team to compete against the Syracuse four at the Boston Athletic Association games to be held in Boston on Feb. 7. So far this is the only date which has been named for the Columbia quartet. The one mile championship race at the Columbia indoor games will in all probability be the only other race in which the team will compete.

YALE'S NEW COACH GETS BIG SEND-OFF

New York A. C. Pays Tribute to "Count" Giannini on His Departure for New Haven.

The New York Athletic Club paid a high tribute to Eugene J. Giannini, for the last twenty years physical instructor and rowing coach of the club, and who has been engaged by Yale University as rowing coach, last night, when he was the guest of honor at a banquet held in the large dining room of the clubhouse, Fifty-ninth Street and Sixth Avenue.

Over 250 of Giannini's personal friends in the club attended the affair, and, besides the many complimentary things said about the old athlete and of his ability in teaching the various kinks in the many games he excelled in when he was a competing amateur, he received an elaborate gold medal from the Governors of the New York Athletic Club and a full chest of table silverware from the other members of the club. This present was decided on as the most appropriate under the circumstances, because "Gene's" engagement to Miss M. Higgins has been announced and the wedding will take place in a few months.

The newly elected President of the club, William H. Page, presided at the raised table, and others on the dais were Harry Buermeyer, ex-Supreme Court Justice Bartow S. Weeks, Frederick S. Allen of Yale's Athletic Board, ex-United States Minister to the Argentine Republic Charles H. Sherrill, who was Captain of the club for seven years; Evert Jansen Wendell, Harvard, '82, and T. Gerrisch, Harvard, '85, who all spoke in the highest terms of the guest of the evening and congratulated Yale on procuring his services.

One of the hits of the musical feature of the dinner was a song composed by a member of the club, the first verse and chorus of which follow:

SO LONG, "GENE."

Air of "So Long Mary."

We've met to-night round the board to wish
Godspeed to Gene,
(Chorus.) To Giannini.
To the New York Athletic Club a loyal son
he's been.
(Chorus.) Our Giannini.
As a member he was staunch and true,
Number Six upon the "Chippie" Crew;
In feats of strength he was famous, too,
And brought our club renown.

(Chorus.)

So long, "Gene!" Oh, "Gene," we will miss you so;
Yale has got you,
To New Haven you will go,
But we will all be rooting for "Old Eli"
and our "Gene";
He'll give Yale the best crews she has ever seen.

The Dinner Committee was: James A. Miller, Chairman; Capt. Paul H. Pilgrim, H. H. Baxter, James Cremins, and Charles F. Quinn. Among the others present were:

John R. Abeel, Robert Appleton, Bartlett Arkell, Martin J. Austin, John N. Boyle, William H. Bolton, Harry H. Brocker, Walter A. Burke, John J. Boylan, H. V. Beetmoer, W. L. Beaver, Jr., D. Brown, James F. Brennan, John F. Byrne, Charles L. Burns, Henry S. Bolmet, Louis Bigelow, Paul M. Crandall, Dr. John F. Connors, H. J. Clark, Walter Coleman, George H. Corbett, H. G. Campbell, Jr., W. A. Churchill, John C. Cattus, J. Van A. Cattus, T. A. Coleman, W. C. Clark, George H. Cornish, William Conover, Jr., B. Cothran, W. Durant, J. Duffy, Thomas S. Dooley, William L. Dermold, Rufus David, Louis Dempsey, Louis Dempsey, A. C. Eckert, H. F. Ecks.

Eyron E. French, Fred W. Fortmeyer, J. T. Fleming, Wragge C. Fielding, Lewis H. Freedman, Alfred D. Fettretch, Gaetano W. Giannini, P. A. Giannini, George B. Gibbons, W. B. Goodwin, Allan W. Goodwin, Dr. Ramon Guiteras, Charles H. Gordon, Charles E. Goodhue, Dr. Henry Griswold, Elmer Greer, C. Allen Hayden, Charles F. Hutchinson, Ernest F. Hatfield, Franklin D. Hodges, S. S. Hoagland, Frank B. Hall, Matthew P. Halpin, Charles S. Hatfield, William A. Hines, William F. S. Hart, William A. Jennings, Charles Jacob, H. A. Jackson, Jr.

Edwin J. Keane, Dr. Arthur G. Keane, J. J. Knox, Oswald J. Karsche, Chas. E. Knoblauch, J. Kelly, Charles Kusche.

Michael F. Loughman, Loughman.

James A. Miller, Jr., Miller, Durando Miller, Geo. T. Montgomery, Wm. L. Mitchell, J. D. Mason, P. Miller, Andrew W. Mather, Jeremiah T. Mahoney, H. C. Meany, Robert H. Munson, Geo. Mitchell, Jr.

J. A. McGuire, J. A. McKenna, Jr., J. P. McKenna, F. P. McKenna, J. P. McKenna, Arthur McAlleman.

M. W. Newmann.

F. C. Ocks, J. H. O'Brien.

Edward S. Prince, Charles H. Pond, Paul H. Pilgrim, R. S. Pelgram.

Charles F. Quinn.

F. R. Robinson, C. Radcliffe, Joseph A. Ruddy, Thomas E. Rush, George E. Rupert, H. G. Silleck, Jr., J. W. Spalding, Otto L. Stughens, D. Graham Smyth, Frederick P. Scudder, Constant Stein, Lester M. Spalding, Waldo Smith, H. H. Streng, Robert Stoll, Hermann B. Scharmann, C. P. Stewart, George Foster Sanford, A. A. Schoonmaker, Frank J. Sasseen, A. A. Parker Smith, Walter Scott, Rudolph J. Schaefer, William H. Seatch, Frederick Staylor, Reginald R. Sayre, H. Thompson, John H. Tracy, Dudley H. Tenney, Penny W. Taylor, H. Tacwillizer, Raymond B. Van Dyke, R. B. Van Dyke, Emil E. Wenck, Jr., R. Watson, S. A. Wilde, Patrick J. Walsh, Otto Wahle, Thomas L. Watson, Albert Wickert, Frost M. Wheeler, Dr. James N. West.

Nickalls Accepts Yale Crew Position

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 15.—Announcement was made to-day that Guy Nickalls, the old Oxford oarsman and coach of the London crew, has cabled his formal acceptance of the offer to assist in coaching the Yale crews. He is expected to arrive here early in February, and will remain with the oarsmen until the annual regatta with Harvard in June. Eugene J. Giannini, rowing coach of the New York Athletic Club, will come here either to-morrow or Saturday, and commence active work in training the sweep swingers.

Columbia Crew Rally To-day.

The necessity of holding rallies to get Columbia University students out for crew practice is apparent in the announcement made there yesterday of a mass meeting to be held in Earl Hall at noon to-day to stir up interest in the sport. Although ninety men have promised to come out for the 'Varsity and freshman crews, only two-thirds of that number have reported to Coach Rice, and drastic measures are now being planned to get the men out.

American Curlers Win at Duluth.

DULUTH, Minn., Jan. 15.—The American curling squad won the international trophy, feature of the bonspiel, here last night, winning from the Canadian rinks, according to scores announced to-day of 61 to 60. The Falconi Lengtry Rink of Duluth, 9 to 10, and the McNabb Rink of Grand Rapids, Mich., won a close contest from the Lewis of Winnipeg, 9 to 7. The McNabbs of Grand Rapids, 9 to 7, for the Provencher of Rochester, 13 to 3, in the "Duluth event" to-day.

Stoddard Not a Polo Candidate.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 15.—Major Louis E. Stoddard of this city, who played No. 2 on the polo team that defeated England last year, announces that he will not be a candidate for the team this year. Mr. Stoddard's wife died last month.

Cathedral Midgets Beat Fordham.

The Midget five of Cathedral College administered the first defeat of the season to the Fordham Prep. basket ball team on the home court yesterday by the score of 19 to 18.

SQUASH IN CLUB COURTS.

Harvard and Heights Casino Defeat Princeton and Columbia.

Harvard and Heights Casino overwhelmed Princeton and Columbia, respectively, at squash tennis yesterday in the interclub tournament. Playing on their own courts the Crimson racquet wielders won four games to one, while at Brooklyn the local players downed the Blue and White team six games out of seven. Harvard used all second string men, while the only player on the Heights Casino team to meet defeat was A. J. Cordier, the national handicap champion, who lost his match in straight sets by the scores of 15—2, 17—14.

In the series between the Crimson and Orange and Black teams W. P. Sanger was the only Harvard player to fall before his opponent. S. H. Bird won from Sanger after two hard matches 18—16, 15—10. The first set was nip and tuck throughout and deuce was called at 15—all. Bird succeeded in adding the necessary points to give him the victory. The second set was also evenly contested during the early stages, but Sanger appeared to tire near the end and Bird won. The only three-set match was between G. F. Waterbury, Harvard, and St. Little, Princeton. Waterbury lost the first set after a hard tussle by the score of 15—17, but rallied in the next two sets and tallied thirty games, while Little put together but 8. D. Phelps scored an easy victory over R. G. Stern, but J. Taylor gave J. Corbett a stiff argument before the latter could claim a victory by the score of 18—16, 15—5.

One of the most interesting matches in the Brooklyn courts was between the old tennis rivals, C. M. Bull, Heights Casino, and Lyle E. Mahan, Columbia. The latter outplayed his opponent in the first set after the score had reached 12—all, but in the next two sets the local representative was seen at his best, and the match proved easy for Bull. The contest between R. Goepel, Heights Casino, and R. Putnam, Columbia, proved a long drawn-out affair. Seventy-nine games were played, of which Goepel won 40 and Putnam 39. The way in manner in which the Columbia player won the first game indicated a victory for him, but Goepel rallied, and, after determined opposition, won the next two sets and match. The summaries:

HARVARD vs. PRINCETON.

S. H. Bird, Princeton, defeated W. P. Sanger, Harvard, 18—16, 15—10; J. W. Burden, Harvard, defeated H. M. McCoy, Princeton, by default; G. F. Waterbury, Harvard, defeated H. Little, Princeton, 15—17, 15—3, 15—5; D. F. Phelps, Harvard, defeated K. G. Stern, Princeton, 15—8, 15—1; J. Corbett, Harvard, defeated J. Taylor, Princeton, 18—16, 15—7.

HEIGHTS CASINO vs. COLUMBIA.

C. M. Bull, Jr., Heights Casino, defeated Lyle E. Mahan, Columbia, 12—15, 15—10; 15—2; J. L. Lowe, Heights Casino, defeated H. G. Buckley, Columbia, 15—7, 15—9. Mr. Boyesen, Columbia, defeated A. J. Cordier, Heights Casino, 15—3, 17—14; J. H. Williams, Heights Casino, defeated H. S. Keeler, Columbia, 15—11, 17—15; R. Goepel, Heights Casino, defeated R. Putnam, Columbia, 7—15, 18—14, 15—11; George Abbott, Heights Casino, defeated M. L. Cornell, Columbia, 15—8, 15—3; T. Rigg, Heights Casino, defeated Arthur L. Marvin, Columbia, 15—4, 15—11.

TOM REILLY N. Y. U. COACH.

Alumnus of University to Take the Place of Jake High in Football.

That alumni coaching will prevail at New York University as far as football is concerned became known last night, when action to that end was taken with the appointment of Tom Reilly, 1905, who was made head coach for next year, with Rudie Garsch, 1911, the assistant. Reilly, therefore, displaces Jake High, the Brown man, whose work of last year for the New York University eleven was generally commended.

Reilly has acted as one of the coaches at New York University for the last four years without pay, while Garsch prepped the Erasmus High School team which showed so prominently a couple of years ago. It was stated that alumni influence is responsible for the change in the coaching system, although it is generally conceded that no criticism can be expressed in regard to High's work, which is admitted to have been first class in view of the material with which he had to do.

High has got out the largest squads that have ever been seen at New York University, and further than that he kept them out throughout the season, thereby strengthening affairs for a succeeding season.

New Officers for Hudson B. C.

The annual meeting and election of officers of the Hudson Boat Club was held last night at the clubhouse, when the Secretary's report showed the club to be in good financial standing and the membership near the limit mark. The Minstrel Committee has arranged to hold a show the latter part of next month. Capt. Kuns is planning for an active season. He intends getting a junior eight out for Decoration Day, and many members have already started training for the boat. Harry Norman, the club champion, has been training hard all Winter, and expects to show great form on the water this Summer. The officers elected were: E. Robinson, President; C. E. Connolly, Vice President; G. S. Higgins, Sr., Treasurer; H. B. Norman, Financial Secretary; C. E. Lewis, Secretary; George Trainor, Captain; Cunneen, First Lieutenant Captain; J. Aspell, Second Lieutenant Captain. Board of Directors: N. Kunz, H. Chapman, C. Lewis, J. Hessler, D. Montagnon, G. Hessler, and W. Becker.

Gymnasts at Brooklyn Y. M. C. A.

Unusual interest centres around the joint New York University and Bedford Y. M. C. A. exhibition of gymnastics to-morrow night. Coach John Bissinger, ex-world's champion, and Paul Krimmel, holder of the 1912 North American Turner championship, will both be seen in action in addition to the two teams. The Y. M. C. A. team, under the leadership of Capt. S. J. Marvin, is working to master the fancy work and their fellow-gymnasts are enthusiastic over their fine form. The college team, which is being trained by Mr. Bissinger, is also rounding out into excellent condition. The programme will include a Swedish gymnastic drill by the Y. M. C. A. boys, a wrestling bout by the A. A. U. national 125-pound champion, Al Hakkman, and partner, and gymnastic work on the horizontal bar, side horse, parallel bars, flying rings, and Indian clubs.

Basket Ball Player Has Appendicitis

Through the illness of E. H. Sisson, Dartmouth College will lose the services of its star forward on the Green basket ball five. Sisson was stricken with appendicitis last Saturday night after the Princeton-Dartmouth game at Princeton, and had to be operated on at the General Hospital at Hanover, N. H., on Monday, where he is recovering. The loss of Sisson is a blow to Dartmouth's prospects in the intercollegiate basket ball series.

PLAN TO INCREASE JERSEY AUTO FEES

New Schedule Proposed by Commissioner Lippincott Would Double Yield to State.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 15.—If the Legislature looks with favor upon the suggestion contained in the annual report of State Commissioner of Motor Vehicles Job H. Lippincott, made public here to-day, New Jersey will have a practical method for increasing its revenue. Not only will the scheme provide more money for the maintenance of the State's roads, but it will afford funds to be devoted to other purposes.

Mr. Lippincott says the increasing need of money for the purpose of repairing roads makes it important that there should be more revenue derived from the licensing of motor vehicles. His recommendation is that the present schedule of fees be repealed and that 60 cents per horse power be charged for all registrations, unless automobiles are exempted from personal taxation, when he would advise that the fee be about $1 more a horse power.

At present the charge is $4.50 for horse power up to ten, $7.50 from ten to twenty-nine, and $15 for thirty or more. He says the new schedule would insure a revenue to the State of $1,500,000, as against about $750,000 for the coming year.

The report shows that a total of $72,781.68 was in bank to the credit of the department at the close of business on Dec. 31; that the total receipts of the department during the year were $661,446.81, as against $496,653.35 in 1912. Fines collected amounted to $21,285.31, as against $15,136 for 1912. There were 49,588 automobile licenses issued, as compared with 43,919 the previous year; 8,418 motor cycle registrations, as against 6,198 in 1912; 35,246 drivers' permits, as against 31,145 for last year.

Commissioner Lippincott recommends the compulsory reporting of accidents by owners or drivers; establishment of a traffic commission to formulate road rules, police power for inspectors, increasing of the number of special inspectors to thirty, uniformity of laws and policies between States, enactment of a law for the licensing of motor buses, and regulation of searchlights and prohibition of the use of muffler cut-outs.

Commenting upon the apparent existence of an organized band of motor vehicle thieves, Mr. Lippincott says:

"There would seem to be a system informally organized in the cities of New York and Philadelphia for the purpose of stealing and disposing of automobiles. The ramifications of this system have extended into the State of New Jersey, and at the present time some of our best men are engaged in a comprehensive investigation of this mat

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All the News That's Fit to Print."

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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JAN. 16, 1914.

THE ARMY-MILITIA PLAN.

In spite of the provision of the Dick law, under which the National Guard is controlled by the Federal Government, to the effect that the militia might be called upon by the President to serve either within or without the territory of the United States, Attorney General WICKERSHAM was of the opinion that the President has no Constitutional right to send State soldiers into a foreign country with an army of occupation. By the terms of the new bill, to be introduced in the present Congress, the National Guard will constitute a fighting force to invade a foreign country. The bill has been prepared under the eye of Secretary GARRISON, after consultation with the militia Adjutants General lately in conference in Washington, and is designed to supersede the Volunteer Army bill now before the Senate. It revives the plan of payment of the National Guardsmen, which was buried in committee in the last session, and puts into form the Secretary of War's ideas of developing from the present National Guard system an effective reserve force in case of trouble. In his annual message to the President Mr. GARRISON took a gloomy view of the present efficiency of the State soldiery as an adjunct to the regular army. He believes that the nation should pay the militia for the sake of securing greater jurisdiction over it. He demands an increase of the numbers of the militia from 120,000 to 250,000 men.

New York State's National Guard now comprises, approximately, 16,500 men; its full strength under the existing conditions would be about 18,000, while if the new Militia bill passes the required force in this State will not be much under 40,000. This indicates the radical change in the composition of the National Guard which the War Department now favors, and, in view of the feeling in Washington that the new bill will be passed in the present session without much opposition, the matter demands serious and prompt consideration. The cost of the proposed new system to the Federal Government would be about $8,000,000 yearly; its extra cost to the people of each of the States would be appreciable. If it is difficult to fill out a quota of 18,000 officers and men, how much more difficult it will be to meet the requirements of the new plan.

We must have an army reserve, of course, and doubtless the efficiency of the State troops can be greatly increased, but if Gen. WOOD'S plan of a two years' term of enlistment for the regular army had been adopted, as it should have been three years ago, we would now be in the way of having trained reserves to draw upon. The demand for a large increase of the militia will place a burden on some of the States, in spite of the payment of small sums for service by the War Department, that they may feel unable to bear. Therefore it is obvious that the plan calls for enlightening debate.

THE PRESIDENT'S 'DISPLEASURE.'

It is reported that President WILSON is exceedingly displeased with the attempt in the House to turn over the places of all the Assistant Postmasters to the spoilsmen through a rider to the Post Office Appropriation bill. He has not deemed it necessary to announce in advance that he will veto the bill to kill the rider—though he would be amply justified in doing so—but his views on the subject have been communicated to the committee in charge of the bill by Postmaster General BURLESON, who, we understand, condemns the purpose of the amendment.

We are not surprised that the President should take note in time of the extremely dangerous movement that is on foot in his party in Congress to break down the merit system and to fasten on the Wilson Administration the indelible stain of submission to the spoilsmen. He has, as we conceive, already shown far too great patience with the first steps in this movement. The exemption from the legal tests of appointees to be Deputy Collectors was bad, but it remained true that the President could, if he would, cancel that exemption. The exemption of the Deputy Marshals was ingeniously designed to evade his control. As to the Assistant Postmasters, they were to be taken entirely away from his influence and made completely subservient to the spoilsmen. The President could not tamely submit to such an impudent assault upon the principle he professes and upon the powers granted him by law without both humiliation and serious injury to his prestige, and, indeed, to his reputation for sincerity.

There is little reason to doubt that the spoils raiders will ultimately listen to the protests made in behalf of the President. If not, nothing could be more right and more safe for him than to come to an open issue with them. He could not, in fact, surrender to them without irreparable disaster.

DR. BIGGS'S APPOINTMENT.

Gov. GLYNN cannot be too highly praised for his choice of Dr. HERMANN M. BIGGS as State Commissioner of Health. Dr. BIGGS's work as a bacteriologist has given him an international reputation, and the methods he has applied in executing the policies of the Health Board of New York City have been copied in the chief cities of the world. As Chairman of the State Public Health Council, created last year under what was called the "most advanced health statute in the country," he has already begun the work of doing for the State at large, in the way of sanitary regulation, what the Health Department here has done for this city.

The Public Health Council has sweeping powers. It can enact a sanitary code with a view to cleaning up the rural districts wherein the death rate is now higher than the death rate in the crowded chief city. As State Commissioner of Health Dr. BIGGS will now have large control in bringing about salutary reforms.

THE GOVERNMENT'S ALASKA RAILWAY.

The House Naval Affairs Committee performs a useful service in making it possible to test statements made in debate in the Senate regarding the construction of a railway by the Government in Alaska by comparison with the facts as to the usefulness of the railway after construction. The argument of Senators is that the railway would save its cost in reduction of the navy's bills for coal. The freight on 300,000 tons of coal comes to $1,500,000, and it would be better to pay that money as interest on the railway to the coal fields. Those objecting to the proposal are worse than malefactors. They are pirates, seeking to make for themselves the profits Senators patriotically propose to make for the Government. The opposition might cease if Senators would guarantee anything. They do not guarantee that the railway can be built for the money, and they are prudent not to do so before the surveys are made. They do not guarantee that the $1,500,000 freights will not be lessened after the opening of the Panama Canal, and the basis of the proposal is thereby weakened at the foundation. They do not guarantee that the coal will be mined after the railway is built, and they do not guarantee the price of the coal if it should be mined. They do not include in the cost of the railway the cost of the fleet of steamships which is necessary to make the railway fully useful. They do not seem to have taken the trouble to ascertain the quality of the coal which they irresponsibly rate so highly.

While this debate was proceeding Admiral GRIFFIN of the Naval Steam Engineering Department was testifying before the House Naval Committee that Alaskan coal from the Bering River district was not desirable for naval use. Six hundred tons picked for quality was carried by dog sleds to Puget Sound and burned in the furnaces of the revenue cruiser Maryland. It showed 71 per cent. of the efficiency of ordinary coal, and the Maryland could not maintain the cruising speed which she makes with ease when using Pocahontas coal. The difficulty was that the thermal units shown by chemical analysis could not be developed in practice, because of clinkers and products of combustion which clogged the drafts. Another test will be made with coal from another Alaskan field, and the navy has hopes, which, if they are disappointed, will end the experiments.

Nobody opposes the development of Alaska, either by mining coal or building railways. The only objection is to involving the Government in trade risks such as are unsuitable for Governments. It is not well to entangle the Government credit with business undertakings. A Government's credit is its most precious possession and needs guarding like other treasures. The theory of those pressing Government undertakings to a total of a billion dollars in concrete proposals actually pending, and a score of billions in projects less advanced, is that the Government credit is indestructible.

Why should such risks be run if private capital is willing? A prudent first step might be to take off the mileage tax of $100 a mile of main line on Alaskan railways, and to make laws enabling a profit as well as safeguarding the public interests. Experts say that roads should precede railways, and might be an acceptable substitute for them for a long time. The Government or the private railways would then grow up with the country, and not be built prematurely and on a basis of extravagant hopes. Removal of obstacles would promote the prospects of Alaska better than extravagant appropriations.

NEW YORK MORE CIVILIZED THAN BOSTON.

New Yorkers long ago ceased to feel humiliated, or even vexed, when their city was pointed to as a terrible example, as a sink of political iniquity, and as the seeding ground and harvest field of the powers of evil. They knew that New York was not only a great city, but a good city. They felt sure that some time folks would find it out. Our virtues are discovered at last. The Springfield Republican perhaps transcends our hopes, but certainly not our merits in the comparative study, here reprinted, which it has made of the political habits of New York and Boston:

> For some reason, Boston fails to get Mayors in the same class with New York Mayors. For a dozen years the Mayors of New York have been high-grade men—men of natural ability, experience in affairs, and unsullied public character. A city can be proud of itself when it elects in succession a SETH LOW, a MCCLELLAN, a GAYNOR, and a MITCHEL. The office of Mayor of New York is a big one, but New York seems to have acquired the habit of placing in it men who measure up very well to the requirements of the position.
>
> It is futile, if not ridiculous, to compare Boston's Mayors of recent years with the New York Mayors of recent years. Tammany itself, the most berated political machine in America, that is to say, in the world, gave to the city MCCLELLAN and GAYNOR; and the Democratic Party has given to it MCCLELLAN, GAYNOR, and MITCHEL, if the fact be taken into account that in national affairs all three have been Democrats. It is no more than the truth to say that, since the days of Mayor VAN WYCK, either Mr. FITZGERALD or Mr. CURLEY, Boston's first choices for her highest honor, would have been impossible in New York. Mr. HIBBARD, the last Republican Mayor of Boston, was far below the later New York standard in natural ability and grasp of public affairs; he would scarcely have been considered as a fusion candidate for the city's chief executive office, even if he had already been Postmaster there.
>
> Boston has an enormous percentage of "foreign" population, but so has New York. Boston has a powerful and aggressive liquor interest in politics, but so has New York. Boston has unscrupulous public service corporations and financial overlords seeking favors or special privilege from the City Government, but so has New York. Boston has vice and crime to contend with, but so has New York. Boston is weighted with the civic indifference of some of her citizenship, but so is New York. Boston has lost to the suburban cities as residents a large number of middle class people still doing business in town, but so has New York. Every handicap Boston has can be paralleled in the case of New York, and there you are. Why, then, the difference?
>
> It is difficult to think of a single reason except that, of the two cities today, New York is the more civilized. In civic and political conscience New York has Boston beaten, let us say, "to a frazzle."

We have always held the opinion that The Springfield Republican was an uncommonly enlightened newspaper. If now some of our esteemed contemporaries in the West and South would undertake a candid examination of New York as a financial centre and would have the courage to put before their readers a true picture of Wall Street, the people in those large areas of this fair land in which Mr. TILLMAN'S cow was supposed to find pasturage would get a more just and sane idea of the character and the deeds of men who do business in or near that thoroughfare.

THE FIREMEN.

As usual, when the cold spell was at its worst and the temperature was below zero and falling, the number of fire alarms in this city greatly increased. Within twelve hours there were thirty-five alarms, and a dozen or more of these entailed upon the firemen much more hardship than mere exposure to the severest weather known in this neighborhood in many years, and fire-fighting under the most difficult conditions, with water freezing in the hose pipes and the frozen spray blinding and chilling them. Men, women, and children were carried down icy ladders by the firemen and no lives were lost.

It is well to dwell a little on the courage, devotion, and perfect discipline of this force while the wintry weather is still upon us. We are proud of our firemen, of course, and are all willing to admit that we do very little from year to year to make their tasks less difficult. New York is renowned now, as it always has been, as a city of many fires. In the matter of fire prevention we seem to be incapable of learning much from experience. But in our most sympathetic moods we do not realize the full extent of the hardship and peril of the fireman's life. The description of the fire fighters' experiences in the twelve hours between midnight Tuesday and noon Wednesday brings forcibly before our minds the fact that the age of sturdy heroism is not passed.

THE FEARS OF GREECE.

It is a curious commentary on the relative futility of the terrible sacrifices made in the double war of the Near East that Greece, which seemed to have gained most from the struggle, should now be praying the Powers to defend her from the aggressions of Turkey. When the treaty of "peace" with Turkey, approved by the Conference of Ambassadors at London, was signed, the increase in territory for Greece was estimated at 56,000 square kilometers, and the increase in population at 1,900,000. This was nearly as much as had been gained by Bulgaria and Servia combined. The losses in killed and wounded were estimated at 68,000, about the same as those of Servia and less than half those of Bulgaria. Meanwhile Turkey had lost 124,000 square kilometers of territory and nearly 4,000,000 of population. The statesmen in the European capitals were speculating on how long it would be before Turkey broke up and on the future progress of Greece. To-day Turkey is menacing Greece and M. VENIZELOS is making the rounds of the European Chancelleries, seeking friendly intervention. Surely the whirligig of Time has brought its revenges swiftly.

Probably the Greek Premier will ultimately get what he is seeking. Germany, which has secured much influence in Turkey and has obtained an important part in the development of its army, will hardly countenance aggression toward Greece, which would be conducted chiefly by means of the navy, where the influence of England is predominant. Great Britain is sincerely interested in the postponement to the latest possible date of any new conflict in the Near East, and Russia is still more so, wishing time to develop the diplomatic advantages she now possesses. Italy can have no desire to see the power with which she has just closed a costly and successful contest strengthened in the Aegean and in the Mediterranean and the strength of Greece diminished. That the countries and races which have been fighting each other in the Balkan Peninsula have reached a stable relation with each other cannot at all be assumed, but it is not likely that their equilibrium, unstable as it must be, will be seriously disturbed at present. The strain of the last fifteen months has been very great and costly, not only to the nations immediately involved but for all Europe. It is a fair inference that Turkey will not be allowed to provoke a renewal of it.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Magnificent Work of Rescue.

Sufficiently thrilling stories of rescues from sinking or burning ships far from land have been printed recently, and in several there were displays of skill and courage that well entitled the rescuers to be called heroic. It is with no intention to detract from their fame that one notes the saving of the Cobequid's passengers and crew as a more difficult, more dangerous, and therefore greater achievement than were any of those performed in the open sea.

The conditions, in fact, were about the worst possible for rendering assistance. The little vessels that gave it had to contend with the swirling currents of the Bay of Fundy, to do it while a furious Winter storm was not far from at its height, and the scene of operation was just where the perils were greatest—close to the reef on which the Cobequid had grounded and almost as close to one of the cruelest coasts in the world. While they remained there the rescuing steamers themselves were in hardly less danger than the object of their solicitude, and none could know this better than did those who had so promptly answered the Royal Mail boat's faint and despairing call.

They rear and train real sailors up in that region, however—men who learn seamanship of the old-fashioned sort in the hard school of Grand Banks fishing, and in that at least as hard of running small steamers from one port to another in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. What they do not know about storms and fogs and reefs, and how to conquer them, is not known by anybody. They pay a dreadful price for the teaching every year, since they belong to a class that has come to view death by drowning as what might be called the "natural" ending of every man's career. At any rate it is, and for generations has been, the end for many of them, and how any escape it is a wonder to every occasional observer of that coast and the weather common there. Magnificent harbors are numerous along that coast, but to get into them is often a task requiring a special and mysterious ability, and the penalty of the slightest mistake is disaster, usually fatal.

Perhaps the rescued earned as much admiration as the rescuers. The sufferings of the former must have been almost intolerable, but there is no hint that they were not borne with calm fortitude, and the conduct of Capt. HAWSON, his officers, and crew was evidently perfect. There was nothing to forget or conceal about this wreck.

A Proposal Full of Interest.

Quite the most exciting of the many rumors as to the identity of our next Police Commissioner is the latest, which allots the place to JOHN C. GROOME. He is the man who created and now rules the Pennsylvania Constabulary, a body of soldier-policemen hardly less famous and not less efficient than the one it most nearly resembles, the Northwest Mounted Police of Canada.

Major GROOME is a man who appeals to the imagination. Born to wealth and high social standing, he has chosen to live laborious days in the service of the public. When disorder and lawlessness had come to be the normal condition in the coal fields of his State, when politics and murder were in congenial partnership there, and when crimes of violence hardly ever led to prosecution and almost never to punishment except as summary vengeance inflicted by other criminals, the task of restoring and maintaining order was intrusted to him. He very promptly performed it, and with not less of tact than of firmness and courage.

The police in the mining towns were in many cases worse than useless; they were selected from the class against which they were supposed to give protection, and usually they sympathized with and assisted in perpetuating the reign of terror. The idea that Major GROOME'S constables could change established conditions excited smiles at first, but the smiles soon gave way to seriousness, for when the men with the long clubs rode into one of the mining towns, the old intimidations and influences were found to be no longer trustworthy and "due process of law" became the rule, not the exception.

The Major's greatest triumph, perhaps, has been, not the repression of riot, but the exclusion of politics from the selection and management of his men. That he is tactful as well as firm is shown plainly enough by the fact that he has retained his position year after year in spite of refusing to give either patronage or service to the politicians who expected both of him and were accustomed to displace officials of the unaccommodating and indocile sort.

There seems to be no large likelihood that Major GROOME would come here even if the place of Police Commissioner were offered him. Certainly he would not except on conditions as to independence and authority which we are unwonted to grant. And inevitably there would be against him as an "outsider" the same outcry that welcomed Col. WARING. But if he should come, the experiences of gangdom would be full of interest and excitement.

Wanderers Return Disappointed.

Those much-discussed American farmers who began to cross the line into Upper Canada in such numbers a few years ago were no great loss, and if, as reported, they are now returning about as fast as they went, it is no great gain.

They are, to be sure, a sturdy and enterprising lot, with many admirable qualities—potentially the best of citizens, in short—but their theory of agriculture is deplorably unsound, and that they will ever accept and practice a better one is highly dubious.

They deserted us because they were miners rather than farmers, and because the supply of new land here for them ruthlessly to exploit was about exhausted. They went where they could repeat the reckless operation, but the harder climatic conditions of Canada or the greater distance from markets prevented them from making the expected quick profits.

Meanwhile the acres which they had robbed and reduced to worthlessness—for themselves—have for the most part been taken up by farmers of another sort and are producing crops far larger than ever before.

Wholesale Price of Bananas.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A cargo of bananas consists usually of four different grades of fruit, such as six hands to the bunch, seven hands to the bunch, eight hands to the bunch, and nine hands to the bunch. In some cases the nines do realize $1.50 per bunch in the good season and the other grades, sixes, sevens, and eights, in proportion, but at no time has there ever been a cargo that sold for an average of $1.50 per bunch. Prices that prevail at present at public auction are: Six hands, about 20 cents per bunch; sevens, about 30 cents; eights, about 40 cents, and nines, about 50 cents to 60 cents.

While the cost of bananas looks reasonable at the point of shipment, one must add the freight to bring such bananas to New York, which averages from 15 cents to 25 cents per stem, and to this must be added the usual expense of unloading the cargo in New York plus the port charges and wharfage, and the profits are not what your correspondent thinks they are, nor anything near them. In fact, during four or five months of the year the banana is imported and sold at a loss in New York City. Many of the importers would prefer to stop the business during this season, but as ships are hired by the year and fruit contracted for a number of years this commodity must be moved regardless of weather conditions or prices in the United States.

J. J. CUNEO.

Jersey City, N. J., Jan. 14, 1914.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In answer to "Fairplay" in respect to the difference in price between Jamaica and New York on bananas, consideration must be given to port charges, loading expense, freight charges, unloading expense, selling and loss of fruit in transit. After this has been done his attention is directed to the fact that the 32.3 cents is the amount per stem and not per bunch.

J. W. BEALL.

New York, Jan. 14, 1914.

A Widows' Employment Bureau.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

When I read in a recent issue of THE TIMES a list of the one hundred neediest cases that applied for charity to three leading charity organizations, I was deeply impressed with the fact that about 50 per cent. of the families involved were each dependent upon a widow for support. I believe we ought to establish, either privately through some philanthropic institution, or publicly, a live and efficient Widows' Employment Bureau, whose sole function it should be to procure immediate and proper employment for all widows who may desire it. A good illustration of such employment is manifest on the elevated lines in Brooklyn, where on a number of stations the ticket agents are women.

An efficient and wide-awake bureau should be able to make negotiations with a number of business firms whereby positions of a quality similar to those on the Brooklyn elevated lines would be offered to widows exclusively. The humanitarian trend of modern business, as recently expressed by the Ford Automobile Company and other organizations, should be an aid in the quick realization of the above suggestion.

HYMAN L. ROTH.

New York, Jan. 14, 1914.

Praying to an "Energy."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In a communication appearing in this morning's TIMES Edwin G. Lawrence asserts his belief in the efficacy of prayer, "even though the object to which the prayer is addressed is merely an 'energy,' because prayer is an expression of a desire, and if one firmly desires a certain thing to come to pass he will surely do all in his power to hasten its coming."

This may all be very true, but nevertheless, in the humble opinion of the present writer, those who adduce the argument that prayer is useful in its reflex action upon the mind simply commit a pious evasion. This is certainly not prayer in a reasonable sense of the term, since the very act of worship involves belief in a special, personal providence, regardless of what name may be employed to designate the latter. It seems a little insincere, to say the least, for one who does not believe in divine intervention to implore a deity—or "energy," if you please—that is conceived of as being impersonal, to grant that which (if it comes at all) must come by the operation of natural laws.

ALEXANDER KADISON.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Jan. 12, 1914.

National Academy's Art Exhibit.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Harking back to the subject of lack of space to hang pictures of artists in the National Academy of Design, so pathetically set forth by President Anderson, how does it happen that thirty-nine of the exhibitors at the Academy have two pictures each on the walls? See catalogues. Out of 250 that is rather a large ratio, isn't it? If only one space had been allowed these favored thirty-nine, thirty-nine painters who didn't get in at all for lack of space might have had some show, mightn't they? How is it, anyhow?

ANXIOUS INQUIRER.

New York, Jan. 13, 1914.

No Rule of the Road.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Why should a pedestrian "keep to the right"? The City of New York has no such ordinance, no such rule is taught in the public schools, high schools or colleges, no police officer has authority to enforce an unwritten law—and no woman would observe it. Rather than buck the streams of students of Wadleigh High School, Townsend Harris Hall, and the College of the City of New York I walk in the carriageway.

New York, Jan. 14, 1914. PATIENT.

Court Calendars in The Times.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As a constant and permanent reader of THE NEW YORK TIMES, I desire to extend my appreciation as one of the many members of the bar of New York upon the manner in which the court calendars are now published by you.

I feel sure that you will receive many letters along this line on the change as it appears in THE NEW YORK TIMES of this date.

M. W. SOLOMON.

New York, Jan. 14, 1914.

BARNARD'S GROWTH

Shows Young Women Incline Toward "Liberal" Studies.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

We hear a great deal to-day about the development of "vocational" at the expense of "liberal" education. There is also at work, however, a striking tendency in favor of "liberal" training. Any one who closely observes the professions open to women at the present time must be impressed by the fact that it is becoming more and more necessary for a woman to have a "liberal education," certified by a college degree, before entering on professional training. If she wishes to occupy a responsible position as a teacher, for example, a physician, a social worker, a college degree is almost indispensable as a prerequisite to her professional studies. We have always needed in New York a women's college, to provide that liberal education which aids so essentially in personal development and happiness. It is now obvious that we need one also to preserve for the women of this city an open gateway to the professions.

Twenty-five years ago a group of public-spirited citizens founded Barnard College to furnish to the girls of New York what they had hitherto been unable to obtain in this city—an opportunity for higher education of the best university standard. Educationally a part of Columbia University, with the quality of its instruction guaranteed by that institution, Barnard was entirely separate financially, supported by its friends. Unlike most colleges, it was founded quite without endowment, on the promise of fifty persons to subscribe annually $100 each for four years. With this modest guarantee, in the Fall of 1889, the college opened its doors in a small private house at Forty-fourth Street and Madison Avenue, and enrolled its first freshman class of fourteen students, with a few specials.

Thus founded on faith, to meet a real and pressing need, Barnard College has rapidly grown and prospered. Its graduates now number 1,200, and in its buildings on Morningside Heights it has at present nearly 800 students. The undergraduate body is a widely representative one, coming largely from New York, but with a considerable proportion from distant parts, from Oregon and Alabama, for example, and even from Honolulu and New Zealand.

The education which the college gives its students is of the sort traditionally called "liberal." It includes some prescribed work in English, in history, in natural sciences, in mathematics, in economics, in modern languages, in the classics, with a wide range of electives, and it requires of every student some rather extensive and advanced work in whatever subject she may select as her special field. The curriculum is designed to help its students develop into intelligent, well-balanced women, able to get the greatest possible amount of happiness out of life, and to be useful members of the community. The graduates whom Barnard has sent forth have justified its work. Hundreds of them are now serving New York as able and devoted teachers in the schools, skilled scientists in the research laboratories, zealous workers in many fields of philanthropy and social service, intelligent mothers, broad-minded and public-spirited citizens.

With its present resources Barnard College cannot continue to receive and care for the increasing numbers who apply for admission. If it cannot obtain from the friends of women's education a substantial increase in endowment and buildings, the doors must be shut to many ambitious and able young women who are eager to enter.

In buildings designed for only 500 students the college is now caring for 800. It has no gymnasium; it has no auditorium large enough to contain its undergraduates; its reading room is sadly overcrowded; it lacks sufficient space for lunch rooms, rest rooms, studios, laboratories, and classrooms; it needs an additional dormitory for students who live at the college.

Barnard is seriously handicaped also by shortage of endowment. Tuition fees pay scarcely three-fifths of the cost of instruction, and each year the college runs some thousands of dollars behind. To keep its teaching at a high standard, to pay fair salaries, to develop new lines of work demanded by the new needs of to-day, the college requires a million dollars additional endowment.

It is to meet these pressing needs that the college is now trying to raise a two-million-dollar fund, half for buildings and half for endowment. About $500,000 has already been pledged. The recent benefit performance of "Madama Butterfly," so successfully managed by our loyal alumnae, was a notable episode in this campaign, and netted over $6,000. Even this handsome sum, however, is but a "drop in the bucket." We regard the benefit as far more valuable in bringing before the public the needs of the college and its great value to the city, so forcefully expressed by Mayor Mitchel in his speech that evening. When they realize the facts the citizens of New York will surely respond to the appeal of Barnard, and contribute funds sufficient to support a college large enough and strong enough to give to all the really able and ambitious women who seek it that liberal education which leads to personal happiness and useful service.

Contributions may be sent to George A. Plimpton, Treasurer, 70 Fifth Avenue.

VIRGINIA C. GILDERSLEEVE,
Dean of Barnard College.

New York, Jan. 14, 1914.

WHEN IT SNOWS.

The Frost King looked out from his ice
palace grand,
And, shaking his hoary, old head;
"How badly the Earth needs a coating
of white!
I'd better attend to that planet to-
night,
And cover it over," he said.

So he called for his icicle crown, and
Jack Frost,
To help him, came scurrying down.
Then over the meadows and hills high
and low,
They laid a fresh coat of the purest
white snow,
Till they'd hidden the Earth, bare and
brown.

They ended their work as a new morning dawned.
And by sunrise were ready to go;
Jack finished by etching on each pane
of glass
An exquisite picture, as upward they
passed
By the route which the snow-fairies
know!

But the feathery flakes told their story
to me;
(And now you will know, since I've
told)
When it snows, 'tis the Frost King who
kindly decrees
To warm with white blankets the gardens and trees,
So the poor naked Earth won't take
cold!

MAXIE V. CARUTHERS.

ART NOTES.

Sampson Collection of Chinese Porcelains to be Shown Here.

Edgar Gorer announces the purchase from Henry Sampson of New York City of a collection of old Chinese porcelains which he considers more important than any in America, excluding those in museums, such as the Altman anad Morgan collections. Mr. Sampson has been more than twenty years in bringing it together, having started with pieces of blue and white at the first Brayton Ives sale in 1891. The great strength of the collection in its present form lies in the single color specimens. One of the sang-de-boeuf variety is said to be worth $50,000, and a little ruby beaker not more than four inches high is placed at $10,000. The collection includes nearly 1,000 pieces, and the value of the whole is said to be more than $1,000,000. At the end of the present year it will be exhibited at the Dreicer Galleries, the New York agents of Gorer. Until that time it will be in storage. Mr. Sampson has concentrated on porcelains, but he owns also a few American paintings, including an Inness of the finest quality.

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At the Ehrich Galleries is an exhibition of French portraits of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, including a number of that keen and sprightly appeal made by the well-trained French painter at work upon rewarding material. There is Aimee Duvivier's version of an eighteenth century Marquis whose name is not more familiar to the public of to-day than the name of the artist who so scrupulously recorded his agreeable features. No one who sees the portrait will fail to remember, however, the quizzical and friendly smile of the eyes, the quiet painting of the gay and fashionable costume, the sense given by the books and papers lying about as accessories that they formed an important element in the life of the sitter.

Another portrait that makes a vital impression is that of a Cardinal painted by Van Loo. There are the Cardinal's robes as the artists paint them to-day, a gorgeous mass of reds pricked out with the pattern of lace, but above them rises the face of a true "Prince and Senator of the Church," keen, firm, intellectual, deeply initiated.

Largillière appears at his least distinguished perhaps in his picture of a lady, and at his most efficient in the portrait of a fleshy gentleman in red. There is a ruddy likeness of Coyzevox, the sculptor, by Hyacinthe Rigaud, and there are portraits by Tocque, Lebrun, Boilly, and Lancret, the last a "Première Danseuse" in a decorative environment, painted woodenly. There is also an insipid Greuze. Nothing in the group quite reaches the point of human interest that we attain in the modest Duvivier portrait.

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Paintings by Charles P. Gruppe are at the Louis Katz Galleries, most of them landscapes in the manner with which Mr. Gruppe has won his public in recent years. "Indian Summer" shows a more than usually keen interest in strong bright color, "A Rainy Afternoon" is particularly successful in the rendering of the flat plane of the foreground, "Under the Old Apple Trees" gives a pleasant version of the always interesting patterning of apple branches against a simple background, and the white cow in "Under the Willows" is beautifully placed as an accent of color. In his two or three figure subjects, however, the artist has failed to do justice to his abilities. The head called "Pansey" is marred by evenly distributed accents that are robbed of their significance by their monotonous repetition. The portrait of Miss Ludbrook is a much finer piece of workmanship, and the portrait of Pablo Casals is strong and alive.

$5,000 PLUMS ARE FALLING.

The Mayor and Two Commissioners Fill Seven Subordinate Jobs.

Several more vacant places in the city administration were filled by appointments yesterday. Mayor Mitchel appointed Theodore D. Rousseau as executive secretary at a salary of $4,800 to succeed James Matthews, who is to be Assistant Secretary of the Board of Estimate.

Street Cleaning Commissioner Fetherston appointed Arnold B. MacStay Secretary of the department and Andrew E. Kalbach Deputy Commissioner in the Bronx.

Dock Commissioner R. A. C. Smith appointed Richard C. Harrison First Deputy of the Dock Department, Edward de V. Tompkins Second Deputy, and Charles J. Farley Chief Clerk.

Charities Commissioner Kingsbury appointed Gordon Ireland Deputy Commissioner.

The Mayor said he had reached no conclusion regarding the appointment of a Corporation Counsel or of a Health or a Water Commissioner.

Mr. Rousseau was born in Savannah, Ga., and has been connected with newspapers in Nashville, Tenn., and Louisville, Ky., and this city. Mr. MacStay was once a candidate for State Controller on the Independence League ticket, and for two years was President of the Central Federated Union of Greater New York. Mr. Kalbach was graduated from Annapolis in 1896, served in the navy until 1908, then became connected with the Rapid Transit Subway Construction Company, and later became general manager of the New York City Interborough Railroad Company. He is an independent Democrat, and his salary will be $5,000 a year. Mr. Harrison was formerly Second Deputy Dock Commissioner. His salary, as well as that of Edward de V. Tompkins, is $3,000 a year. Gordon Ireland is a lawyer and a Progressive. His salary will be $5,000 a year.

The Mayor talked appointments yesterday with Samuel S. Koenig, Chairman of the Republican County Committee, and Eugene McGuire, leader of the independent Democrats in the Bronx. The Mayor was asked if he had recommended Clarence J. Shearn to Gov. Glynn for Public Service Commissioner. He said:

"I would be glad to recommend Mr. Shearn because he has made a splendid record. I think he would make a fine Public Service Commissioner. I did not exactly recommend him, however, directly his name was suggested to Gov. Glynn, but not in the way of a request from me."

The Mayor added that he knew of several other persons who would make good Public Service Commissioners, but he didn't mention names.

TELEPHONE CO. GETS DELAY

More Time Granted to Make Its Report of Business Here.

The New York Telephone Company, according to a decision made yesterday by the up-State Public Service Commission, has until Jan. 22 for filing its statement of receipts and expenses of operation in New York City. The telephone company was directed two months ago by the Public Service Commission to file the statement, and Dec. 22 was set as the date on which the report was to be made.

President Bethel of the telephone company said that a report could not be made at that time, and the commission granted an adjournment until Jan. 5. A reduction of ten per cent. in subscribers' rates was granted by the company voluntarily at about that time. As the company said that it had not been able to get the report ready, a further delay was granted, which yesterday was extended until Jan. 22.

DEFIANT TO WILSON OVER POSTAL SPOILS

Moon Defends Rider Exempting Assistant Postmastership from Civil Service Rules.

ATTACKS OUR DIPLOMATS

Tennessee Congressman Calls Them "Political Reprobates," Who Ought to be Abolished.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The prospect of a serious quarrel between President Wilson and Democratic Congressmen became more apparent to-day when Representative John A. Moon of Tennessee, Chairman of the House Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads, openly announced his refusal to be influenced by protests from the President and Postmaster General Burleson against the adoption of the "spoilsmen's rider" to the Post Office Appropriation bill, taking about 2,400 Assistant Postmasters out of the protection of the civil service regulations. President Wilson had made it known that he would veto the Post Office bill, which carries more than $300,000,000, if the objectionable rider were retained.

"No domination by the Postmaster General," exclaimed Mr. Moon, in the general debate on the bill, "nor threat of veto from the President, ought to swerve us from the course we believe to be right."

Several Democrats supported the President's view, condemning the attempt to remove Assistant Postmasters from the civil service as a return to the spoils system, and Democrats are lining up for and against the Administration on the issue. The Republican minority will vigorously oppose the adoption of the rider.

Mr. Moon bemoaned what he characterized as the trend toward federalization of the Government and attacked the foreign diplomatic service of the United States, picturing our Ambassadors and Ministers as a "distinct class" and condemning them as "a gang of political reprobates and society degenerates that ought to be wiped out of existence."

"This commitee is not here to bow to the will of the President or the Postmaster General," Mr. Moon asserted. "No domination by the Postmaster General, nor threat of veto from the President, ought to swerve us from the course we believe to be right. The views of the President and the Postmaster General, however, much as I respect them, as I do, certainly will not control me in my vote in this Post Office committee.

"Your Government is being consolidated," said Mr. Moon. "It is built on the theory of ultimate supreme power under a system of federalistic domination and construction of the Constitution. What are you going to do about it? You have got all the hundreds of employes now under the civil service. Not a single representative of the Federal Government, save the members of the House and by recent amendment, the Senators, is chosen by the American people at the ballot box. Your President is chosen by the Electoral College. He, in the exercise of that exalted power, under the Constitution, with his Cabinet and officers, chooses all the other representatives of your country. There stand with a life tenure the administrative officers of the Government. If you wanted to make a monarchy of this republic all you would have to do would be to apply the civil service to Congress, the President, and his Cabinet."

Mr. Moon assailed the diplomatic and consular service, asserting that those in the consular service were all Republicans, and covered by the civil service, but that "they are of no account except some representatives they send in now and then."

Only wealthy men were now selected as Ambassadors, said Mr. Moon, adding:

"Must the leaders of society, with the false glare and glitter of their position, falsely represent the feelings and sentiments of the American people? You have not the slightest use in this day and time for an Ambassador or Minister in any court on earth. In these days of cablegrams and post communications your Government, if it should have any trouble anywhere, might communicate with its business Consuls or with the Governments direct, and deal with all questions of international importance.

"Your diplomatic service is a superfluous appendage to a republic in this day, and your whole Diplomatic Corps. In the interest of economy and good Government and a decent conception by foreign people of the views, habits, and conditions of the American people ought to be abolished. But they are of the House of Lords of the United States. They form a distinct class, so distinct, I understand, that they scarcely pay any attention to the Senators who vote for their confirmation when once they have approached the throne of royalty. It is that gang of political reprobates and society degenerates that we ought to wipe out of existence.

"There is a remedy. You are drifting rapidly to the exercise of central power. If you adopt the policy of the purchase of telegraphs and telephones you will have proceeded far to the federalization of power. If

SOCIETY POSES IN PICTURE TABLEAUX

Lady Decies, Mrs. Hudson, and Miss Porter Portray a Painting by Zuccaro.

VIEWS OF OLD MASTERS

Folk Dances Also at Mrs. Reginald De Koven's Home in Aid of Girls' Branch of Athletic League.

There was a large attendance yesterday afternoon at the entertainment given at the residence of Mrs. Reginald de Koven, 1,025 Park Avenue, in which prominent society people appeared in tableaux, for the benefit of the Girls' Branch of the Public Schools Athletic League.

The entertainment was held in the great Elizabethan hall on the second floor of the house, which was taxed to its capacity. So great was the crush that the sale of tickets at the door had to be discontinued shortly after 3 o'clock.

A stage had been erected at the south end of the hall, with its handsome tapestries and musicians' gallery, with two immense gilt candelabra standing on each side of the purple velour curtains, which disclosed, during the first part of the programme, arrangements from old masters in tableaux, designed by John W. Alexander and Ben All Haggin. The second half was given up to folk dances arranged by Miss Elizabeth Burchenal.

Near the stage was an old-fashioned harpsichord, and on this Miss Frances Pelton-Jones played gavottes, fifteenth century jigs, and caprices, afterwards furnishing the music for the tableaux, which was quite in accord with the spirit of the old masters portrayed. Miss Pelton-Jones wore a Court costume of the Louis XVI. period, and Miss Greta Torpadie, who sang French and English ballads, with harpsichord and guitar accompaniment, was also in attractive costume.

In the arrangement of old masters Mrs. Newell Tilton appeared in a Sir Joshua Reynolds, Mrs. Henry Rogers Winthrop and Gerald Onativia posed after a Veronese painting, and Miss Meraud Guinness and Master Noël Guinness were seen in a Fragonard picture. Lady Decies, Mrs. H. Kierstede Hudson, and Miss Katharine Porter posed after a painting by Frederigo Zuccaro. A George Romney group was posed by Mrs. Pomeroy T. Francis, Miss Theodora Larocque and her young sister, Miss Elizabeth Larocque, and F. Louis Mora appeared in an Edouard Manet painting.

There was interest in the appearance of Lady Decies in the tableaux, and the posing of little Miss Tanis Guinness, the youngest daughter of Mrs. Benjamin S. Guinness, after Sir Joshua Reynolds, was also greeted with rounds of applause. Miss Guinness, who is only 5 years old, acted with untold her elders in poise and naturalness.

The floor was cleared after the tableaux for the folk dances. Miss Margaret A. Wolf did a Grecian dance, and then came a Danish and Swedish dance, in which appeared Mrs. Lorillard Spencer, Jr., the Misses Amy C. Hutton, Margaret D. Leverich, and Margaret Stimson; Knud Bay, Henry Leverich, Lieut. Frank Phipps, Austin L. Sands, William Caldwell, and the Misses Elizabeth and Ruth Burchenal, whose dancing in the Danish "Firetur" with Mr. Caldwell and Mr. Bay, was spirited and picturesque.

Among those present were Mrs. James Speyer, Mrs. Walter P. Bliss, Mrs. Benjamin S. Guinness, Mrs. Egerton L. Winthrop, Jr., Mrs. Magee Ellsworth, Mrs. Henry Phipps, Mrs. William A. Delano, Mrs. Otto H. Kahn, Mrs. Daniel Guggenheim, Mrs. E. Henry Harriman, Mrs. Herbert Lee Pratt, Mrs. Frank L. Polk, Mrs. Edward Meany, Mrs. Edward C. Delafield, Mrs. S. R. Guggenheim, Mrs. Landon K. Thorne, Mrs. Walter Wood, Miss Charlotte L. Stillman, Miss Catharine S. Leverich, Mrs. John Garrett Underhill, and Mrs. Alfred M. Coats.

MRS. SIMONS GIVES DANCE.

Entertains 300 at Sherry's — Some of Her Guests.

Mrs. W. R. Simons gave a large dance last night at Sherry's, the dancing was in the large ballroom, and the seated supper was served in the small ballroom. Baskets of pink and white azaleas were used as decorations.

Three hundred guests were asked, among them being Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Edey, Mr. and Mrs. George A. Huhn, jr., Mrs. Jules Vafable, Mr. and Mrs. Edward F. Hutton, Mr. and Mrs. Francklyn L. Hutton, Mr. and Mrs. Charles McCann, Mr. and Mrs. Reed Fell, Mr. and Mrs. George H. Curtis, Mr. and Mrs. Pembroke Terhune, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Hough, Mrs. Harry Daylington, Jr., the Misses Sybil Young, Edith Adams, and Carla von Bergen.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Fitler, Mr. and Mrs. Eltinge Warner, Mr. and Mrs. George Moffatt, Mr. and Mrs. George A. Graham, Mr. and Mrs. John C. Black, Mr. and Mrs. Rowland Allen, Mr. and Mrs. Russell Cowles, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Loomis, Mr. and Mrs. Mortimer Barnes, Mr. and Mrs. William Stafford, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Close, Mr. and Mrs. Jay Carlisle, the Misses Helen Smith, Carla von Bergen, and Julia Edey.

Also William Averill, George Dixon, Jr., McKim Hollins, William Sturges, Jules and Brette Glaenzer, Ralph Ranlet, and others.

BALLET DANCERS IN CAGES.

Flutter Out and Entertain Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish's Dinner Guests.

Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish was the hostess last evening at a dinner of sixty covers, followed by informal dancing. The six tables were decorated with Spring flowers in yellow and white. After dinner, when the guests had assembled in the salon, four huge birdcages were brought in by costumed men, out of which fluttered four little ballet dancers, who entertained the guests with their fancy steps until general dancing began.

The sixty guests asked were Mr. and Mrs. Amos R. E. Pinchot, the Hon. Alfred Anson and Mrs. Anson, Mr. and Mrs. Dulany Howland, Mr. and Mrs. Orme Wilson, Sr., Mr. and Mrs. H. A. C. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. D. Lanier, Mr. and Mrs. George L. Rives, Mr. and Mrs. James Speyer, Mr. and Mrs. F. L. V. Hoppin, Mr. and Mrs. Archer Huntington, Mr. and Mrs. F. K. Pendleton, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. A. Murray Young, Mr. and Mrs. Pembroke Jones, Mr. and Mrs. August Belmont, Sr., Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Sloane, Mr. and Mrs. O. G. Jennings, Prince and Princess Aymon Faucigny Lucinge, Mrs. C. C. Cuyler, Mrs. Richard Gambrill, Mrs. Moses Taylor Campbell, Mrs. James Russell Soley, Mrs. Vanderbilt, Mrs. William Post, Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs, Mrs. Whitney Warren, and Miss Angelica Gerry.

Also Eliot B. Gregory, Egerton Winthrop, Henry Richmond Taylor, Harrison G. Rhodes, Robert Van Cortlandt, Charles Robinson, John F. Ryan, W. C. Reick, Frederick H. Baldwin, Clement March, Guy Carleton, Howard Taylor, and George Isham Scott.

MRS. SELIGMAN ENTERTAINS.

Gives Luncheon for 42 Guests at Her Home.

Mrs. Henry Seligman entertained at her home, 30 West Fifty-sixth Street, with a luncheon of forty-two covers yesterday, followed by music. Miss Lorraine Wyman sang old French and English songs.

The guests were seated at three tables gay with mimosa, jonquils, and other Spring flowers. They included Mme. Takamine, Mrs. Edward Gibbs, Mrs. James Beck, Mrs. Edward R. Hewitt, Mrs. W. D. Guthrie, Mrs. C. A. Coffin, Mrs. William Draper, Mrs. Fritz Kreisler, Mrs. Frederick Lewisohn, Mrs. John Flagler, Mrs. Morgan J. O'Brien, Mrs. Isaac Seligman, Mrs. E. R. L. Gould, Mrs. John Ryan, Mrs. Samuel Untermyer, Mrs. Richard V. Lindabury, Mrs. Oscar Straus.

Mrs. Daniel Lamont, Mrs. Martin Littleton, Mrs. Louis Livingston Seaman, Mrs. John Ryan, Mrs. Daniel Guggenheim, Mrs. William Lowe, Mrs. Ernest Thompson Seton, Thomas Reed Bridges, Mrs. Ira Barrows, Mrs. J. T. White, Mrs. Gerster, Mrs. Black, Mrs. Montague, Mrs. Dougherty, and others.

Mrs. Seligman will give a dance on Jan. 30.

MRS. PEARSON ENTERTAINS.

Gives a Dance at Her Residence— Her Guests.

Mrs. Arthur Rutledge Pearson, assisted by her aunt, Miss Jeanette L. Gilder, gave a small dance last evening at their residence, 100 East Seventeenth Street. The guests were received in the apartment where Mrs. Pearson and Miss Gilder live. The dancing was in an unoccupied apartment in the same house which was decorated with rugs, tapestries, and plants.

Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. Oswald Garrison Villard, Mr. and Mrs. Wendell Baker, Mr. and Mrs. Frank J. Sprague, Miss Matilda L. Pillot, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick E. Driggs, Mr. and Mrs. Livingston Whitney, the Misses Pamela Poor, Grace Coffin, Helen Dana, Gertrude Robinson-Smith, Maud Rives Borland, Ella Borland, Evelyn Rives Smith, Anne Glover, Miss Dorothea Gilder, Mary Kane, Virginia Larkin, Phyllis de Kay, Dorothea Darlington, and Agnes Sheery.

Also Coster Wilmerding, Stanton Leeds, Richard H. Hall, Vivian Palmieri, Sidney de Kay, George Gilder, Olin Finney, Curtis Wheeler, Julian Speyers, Philip L. Dodge, George H. Soule, and R. C. Knapp.

MISS PERKINS'S WEDDING.

Her Marriage to Talbot Smith-Hanan to be Held Next Monday.

Miss Florence Amelia Perkins, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. I. Rodman Perkins of Boston and Narragansett Pier, will be married to Talbot Smith-Hanan, son of Mrs. John H. Hanan of 1,673 Fifth Avenue, on next Monday morning at 10:30 o'clock, in the Church of the Transfiguration. There will be no reception, the young couple leaving directly after the ceremony for Palm Beach.

The bride will be attended by Miss Madeleine Whittier and Miss Alberta B. Craft, and J. Bernard Miller of Boston is to be best man for Mr. Smith-Hanan. Two of his cousins, Stephan Delnar Webster and Albert Sumner of Providence, R. I., are to act as ushers.

The bridegroom is a great grandson of Asher Smith of Newport. He inherited large property interests, and is a part owner of the famous Bailey's Beach.

Mrs. Hanan a few days ago announced the engagement of her sister, Miss Elizabeth F. Hanan, to Duke Don Arturo de Majo Durazzo of Italy, whose wedding is to be celebrated on Feb. 17 in St. Thomas's Church.

MISS BUTLER ENGAGED.

Daughter of James Butler to Wed Dr. Philip D. MacGuire.

The engagement of Miss Beatrice Butler, daughter of James Butler of 230 West Seventy-second Street, to Dr. Philip D. MacGuire was announced last night at a dinner at the Butler home. Miss Butler is the elder of two daughters, and made her début two Winters ago. She is an expert horsewoman and has spent much of her time on her father's farm, Eastview, in Westchester County, which is near the John D. Rockefeller estate. She finished her education at the Georgetown Visitation Convent, near Washington, D. C.

Dr. MacGuire is practicing physician at New Brighton, S. I., and was graduated from Columbia University, afterward taking a course at Heidelberg University. The wedding will take place in the early Spring.

Passengers from Southampton.

Some of the passengers arriving yesterday from Southampton on the Oceanic were:

C. A. Colett, W. G. Covell, Mrs. M. V. Castle, W. F. Radcliffe Dugmore, Mrs. C. R. Duval, C. Marshall Fox, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Gladwin, William Gray, W. Carlyle Herbert, Fleet Surgeon J. S. Kean, R. N., Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Howell, Mrs. R. Mitchell, Lewis Morgan, Dr. and Mrs. J. R. Redlin, Frank Skelly, C. D. Tenney, Francis Wellesley, J. F., and Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Wellington.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Jeannette Gilder, the literary critic, and sister of the late Richard Watson Gilder, has become personal manager for Joan Sawyer, the tango dancer, who, with her partner, Lew Quinn, will be seen at the opening of the Folies Marigny next Monday night.

Richard Walton Tully has received an offer from a New York manager who wishes to produce "Omar the Tentmaker" in London. An English actor-manager has also asked for the English rights, desiring to play himself the part of Omar Khayyam, in which Guy Bates Post is now appearing at the Lyric Theatre.

George Edwardes, the London manager, has renewed the English rights to "The Queen of the Movies," which he once had and afterward abandoned. The piece will have an early production at his London Gayety Theatre.

Harry Hammerstein, who was operated on for mastoiditis last Sunday, is rapidly recovering at a private sanitarium in Central Park West.

Next Tuesday evening will mark the fiftieth performance of "High Jinks" at the Casino Theatre, where it is now the attraction. As a feature Rudolf Friml, the composer of "High Jinks," will take the position of solo pianist.

Klaw & Erlanger have arranged through their European representative for the exclusive American rights to the musical plays of Emmerich Kalman, the Hungarian composer of "Sari," now playing at the Liberty Theatre, for the next five years. Mr. Kalman, who is in his thirty-second year, is a resident of Budapest, and until his compositions attracted attention was the musical critic of a Budapest newspaper, the Pesti Hirlap, of which Frank Modics is the editor-in-chief. Mr. Kalman's next opera, now nearly ready for production, is called "Hasenhenfotchen" ("Miss Rabbit Foot.")

A special Oriental matinee of "A Thousand Years Ago," by Percy MacKaye, at the Shubert Theatre, will be given next Wednesday afternoon. On that occasion the boxes will be occupied by the leading Chinese and Japanese officials and merchants of New York.

"B&G"

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COSTS NO MORE THAN ORDINARY OIL

THE STANDARD FOR OVER HALF A CENTURY

Chilly Days Call for

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ELECTRIC RADIATORS

Your Dealer or

The New York Edison Co.

MAGISTRATE STOPS ANOTHER FILM PLAY

McAdoo Says "A Victim of Sin," at the Victoria, Violates the Penal Code.

GRAND JURY SEES FILMS

Goes to Park Theatre in Taxicabs to Pass on "The Inside of the White Slave Traffic."

Another moving-picture drama dealing with the white slave traffic was closed yesterday by the police. The newest film to come under the ban was "A Victim of Sin," which has been one of the features of the programme at Hammerstein's Victoria Theatre. The picture was withdrawn yesterday afternoon, and William Hammerstein announced last night that he would not attempt to show the picture again.

Chief Magistrate McAdoo announced yesterday afternoon that if an attempt was made to show the film, "A Victim of Sin" picture anywhere to-day in Manhattan or the Bronx he would issue warrants for the arrest of all concerned in the production. This announcement was made after the Chief Magistrate had received a written report from Philip Bloch, chief clerk of the City Magistrate's court. Mr. Bloch had been directed to view the film as the result of complaints which came to the Chief Magistrate's office and to the police department. The police made an independent investigation after reading Mr. Bloch's report. McAdoo issued the following statement:

"From the reports made to me and the talks I have had with the author of the film called 'A Victim of Sin,' it is obvious that it is a gross, raw paraphrase of the play called 'Damaged Goods,' written by Brieux, and which has been played here in New York. I am told by the author that the play has been indorsed by clergymen and other men of high standing. The question for me as a Magistrate is not what extraordinary men think of it, but how it would appeal to the ordinary citizen."

Mr. Bloch's report said:

"My own conclusions and the impression made upon me are that the entire exhibition is disgusting and comes clearly within the provisions of Section 1,140A of the penal laws of the State of New York in reference to immoral exhibitions. I cannot see where any good moral lesson can be taught by this exhibition."

Late yesterday afternoon William Hughes, the reported owner of the film, "A Victim of Sin," called at the office of Chief Inspector Schmittberger at Police Headquarters, where he announced that he intended to give a production of the film as soon as he could secure a theatre in this city. When informed that the matter was no longer in the hands of the Inspector the film owner left for Police Commissioner McKay's office. From the Police Commissioner he learned that the department could act as soon as warrants were issued by the Chief Magistrate, and he was referred to Magistrate McAdoo. Mr. McAdoo said that the film was a direct violation of the penal law, and that warrants would be issued if any attempt was made to show it.

For the benefit of the Grand Jury an exhibition of the moving picture play, "The Inside of the White Slave Traffic," which was raided by the police, was held at the Park Theatre yesterday afternoon. Sixteen members of the additional Grand Jury, of which William G. Muschenheim is foreman, in charge of Deputy Assistant District Attorney Floyd Wilmot, went to the theatre in taxicabs. After seeing the film the Grand Jurors returned to the Criminal Court Building without commenting on what they had witnessed. The jury will vote to-day whether or not to indict Samuel H. London, the author of the film play, who was arrested and held for the Grand Jury at the time the police stopped the performance.

It was also said last night that the Grand Jury would see a special performance to-morrow of "The House of Bondage," the play raided at the Cecil Spooner Theatre in the Bronx which is to be produced at the Long Acre Theatre on Monday night under the auspices of the Sociological Fund of The Medical Review of Reviews, the sponsor of the white slave film dramas.

CYRIL MAUDE HOST AT PLAY.

Sees "The Little Cafe" with Audience of Actors He Has Invited.

Cyril Maude, the English actor, was the guest of honor and also the host at a special performance of "The Little Café" at the New Amsterdam Theatre yesterday afternoon. Mr. Maude, who is playing at Wallack's Theatre in "Grumpy" appeared in "The Little Café" when it was first produced, as a farce without music, in London. Klaw & Erlanger arranged yesterday's matinée, and then asked the English actor to invite his own audience.

All of the boxes at the New Amsterdam Theatre were draped with English and American flags, and at the end of the performance the curtain was raised and the members of the company sang "The Star-Spangled Banner" and "God Save the King."

Klaw & Erlanger sent a large bunch of American Beauties to Miss Margery Maude, Cyril Maude's daughter, and Mr. Maude in turn presented the women members of "The Little Café" company with flowers.

With Mr. Maude in his box party were his daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Austin Strong, and Mr. and Mrs. Hartley Manners, (Miss Laurette Taylor.) Among the other well-known people in the boxes and orchestra seats were Miss Maude Adams, Sir Johnston and Lady Forbes-Robertson, William H. Crane, Elsie Ferguson, Maggie Teyte, Mabel and Edith Tallaferro, Alice Brady, Emmy Wehlen, Mr. and Mrs. William Collier, Charles Maude, Victor Maude, Amelia Bingham, Douglas Fairbanks, Patricia Collinge, Lord Dangan, Emelie Polini, Arnold Daly, Lennox Pawle, Holbrook Blinn, Jane Cowl, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson, George Grossmith, Connie Ediss, Ben Greet, John E. Kellerd, Reeves Smith, Wallace Eddinger, Inez Buck, Elizabeth Murray, Louise Dresser, Barney Bernard, Alex Carr, Ann Swinburne, Georgia Caine, Rita Jolivet, and Charles Burnham.

At the invitation of Mr. Maude twenty-seven guests of the Actors' Fund Home journeyed from Staten Island and enjoyed "The Little Café."

CHARITIES.

MUCH SUFFERING AMONG THE POOR

The number of applications for food, clothing and coal has nearly doubled this week.

Our Visitors are spending for food and coal alone more than twice as much as they do under ordinary conditions. Many families, threatened with dispossess, need help to prevent them from being thrown out in the cold.

We Need Your Help.

Our current income is not sufficient to meet extra demands of those suffering. Won't you help now?

Send contributions to Robert Shaw Minturn, Treasurer, Room 210, 105 East 22d Street.

NEW YORK ASSOCIATION FOR IMPROVING THE CONDITION OF THE POOR.

R. FULTON CUTTING, Chairman, Finance Committee.

CORNELIUS N. BLISS, JR., President.

MRS. MOORE'S MUSICALE.

Her 400 Guests at Plaza Entertained by Maggie Teyte and Franko.

Mr. and Mrs. Russell Wellman Moore of 121 Madison Avenue entertained last night with a musicale at the Plaza. The new ballroom on the first floor, was used, and here Mrs. Moore received her guests for the musicale. After the music a seated supper was served in the adjoining dining room at small tables decorated with Spring flowers. After supper there was general dancing.

The musical programme was opened by a Minuet and Gavotte-Bovree of Lachume, played by Nahan Franko and his orchestra. Miss Maggie Teyte sang a number of French and English songs and Rafaelo Diaz also sang a group of songs. Miss Ada Sassoli played on the harp.

There were 400 acceptances to Mrs. Moore's invitations, and among those present were Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Auchincloss, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Jay Bruen, Mr. and Mrs. George B. Cortelyou, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Ives Cobb, Mr. and Mrs. Ellwood Hendrick, Mr. and Mrs. David H. McA. Pyle, Mr. and Mrs. Archibald D. Russell, Mr. and Mrs. James Remsen Strong, Mr. and Mrs. A. Murray Young, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Zabriskie, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Trimble, Mr. and Mrs. William Church Osborn, Mr. and Mrs. Wyckoff Harris, Mr. and Mrs. G. B. McClellan, Prof. H. Fairfield Osborn and Mrs. Osborn, the Rev. Dr. Howard Duffield and Mrs. Duffield, Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Ditzon, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Herbert Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Hobart Porter, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. Preston, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Albert Z. Gray, and Mr. and Mrs. Marion Eppley.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Jerrold Kelley, Mr. and Mrs. Adrian H. Larkin, Dr. D. Hunter McAlpin and Mrs. McAlpin, Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Wyckoff, Count and Countess del Sera, Mr. and Mrs. W. Y. B. Kip, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas N. Seamans, Mr. and Mrs. William Robinson, Mrs. Richard Irvin, Miss Leary, Mrs. Algernon S. Sullivan, Mrs. Edward Allen Wickes, Mr. and Mrs. Austen Gray, Mr. and Mrs. William F. McCombs, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Scribner, Mr. and Mrs. Edward H. Wales, Mr. and Mrs. George Zabriskie, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Riker, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. J. Mathew Wainwright.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Porter, Mr. and Mrs. Junius Spencer Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. Pennington Satterthwaite, Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Harris, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas B. Gilford, Mr. and Mrs. T. Powers Farry, Mr. and Mrs. James W. Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Bacon, James Barnes, Mrs. William Barr, Mrs. William Bedlow Beekman, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bergh, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Berry, Prof. M. Taylor Bogert and Mrs. Bogert, Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Burton, Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Murray Butler, Prof. Charles F. Chandler and Mrs. Chandler, Mr. and Mrs. Silliman Chauncey, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Ives Cobb.

Also Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Colgate, Mr. and Mrs. John E. Cowdin, Robert C. Cornell and Mrs. Cornell, Mr. and Mrs. Macgrane Cox, Mr. and Mrs. James Creelman, Dr. and Mrs. H. H. Curtis and Mrs. Curtis, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Day Halsey, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Harkness, Job E. Hedges, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Herrick, Dr. George G. Kunz, Prof. Brander Matthews and Mrs. Marquand, Mr. and Mrs. Moore Richard, the Rev. Wilton Merle Smith and Mrs. Merle Smith, Dr. M. Allen Starr and Mrs. Starr, Dr. D. M. Stimson, Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Stockton, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Thayer, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Thelriot, Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Townsend, Mr. and Mrs. J. Mayhew Wainwright, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Watson, Mr. and Mrs. Francis L. Wellman, Evert Jansen Wendell, Dean Andrew F. West, and Stephen P. Whitman.

Roswell L. Colt.

Roswell L. Colt, a descendant of Samuel Colt, founder of the Colt Fire Arms Company, and a relative of Russell Griswold Colt, of 26 East Sixty-first Street, died on Wednesday at Elizabeth, N. J., at the Self Masters' Colony, to which he had retired a year ago when he became blind. Mr. Colt was born seventy years ago in Paterson, N. J. He inherited wealth and spent much of his life in traveling. He was unmarried.

Dr. Cabral Dies in Guatemala.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The death at Guatemala City of Dr. Manuel Cabral, head of the Supreme Court of Guatemala, was reported to the State Department to-day by the American Legation in the Guatemala capital. Dr. Cabral was the Guatemala representative on the permanent court of arbitration, and formerly was dean of the University of Guatemala.

Obituary Notes.

DAVID HARRIS CRAWFORD, secretary of the Chatham Board of Health and Registrar of Vital Statistics, died Wednesday night at his home in Chatham, N. J. He was born in Newark seventy-eight years ago.

SAMUEL J. HOPKINS, who represented the Sixth Virginia District in the fifteenth Congress on the Knights of Labor ticket, died in Lynchburg, Va., yesterday, aged 70 years.

JOSIAH M. FLETCHER, manufacturer of furniture, died yesterday at his home, Nashua, N. H., while preparing to celebrate his eighty-sixth birthday. For many years he had given large amounts to charities.

Mrs. HELENA FLYNN, widow of Edward T. Flynn, who was editor of The Herald and The Evening Telegram, died on Wednesday in Manhattan, in her sixty-ninth year. She left three daughters. Her husband was Chief Clerk in the Bureau of Pardons in the District Attorney's office at the time of his death.

R. J. BOYNTON, Principal of School 4, Paterson, N. J., organizer of the local evening schools and one of the leading educators in that city, died yesterday at his home in Oswego, N. Y. He was 42 years old.

JOHN GEORGE ENGEL died yesterday at the home of his cousin, Adam Cook, 148 West Seventy-eighth Street, in his 57th year. He was born in Hastings, Neb., and had been Superintendent of Adam Cook & Sons' lubricating oil works in Washington Street for the last thirty-five years. Mr. Engel was a bachelor.

SCOTT TRUXTON, employed many years as a gauger in the custom service at this port, died yesterday in the Memorial Hospital in East Orange, N. J., aged 45 years. He lived with his wife at 43 South Walnut Street, East Orange. His ancestors were in the U. S. Navy during the War of 1912, and the Civil War.

JAMES A. FOSHAY, supreme president of the Fraternal Brotherhood, died on Wednesday at Los Angeles, Cal., aged 58 years.

RUDOLPH WURLITZER, who was a world-wide reputation as the maker of musical instruments, and was the head of the firm he founded, died on Wednesday at his home in Cincinnati, O., aged 85 years.

ELIJAH B. SEE, an accountant in the bookkeeping department of the Custom House, died on Wednesday, at his home, 288 South Ninth Street, Brooklyn, aged 66 years. He left a widow.

Mrs. CATHERINE SCHNEIDER, widow of Joseph Schneider, who for many years was in business in Brooklyn, is dead at her home, 470 South Street, Jamaica, L. I., aged 80 years.

NATHAN D. PRATT, associate justice of the Superior Court of Lowell, Mass., was found dead in bed at his home there yesterday. He was 61 years old. Justice Pratt was a civil engineer previous to his admission to the bar in 1875. He was appointed justice in 1911.

Capt. STEPHEN HARKER, commander of steamboats and vessels for forty years, died on Wednesday at his home, 15 East, Forty-fifth street, Brooklyn, aged 66 years. He was born at Constable Hook. His wife, four sons and a daughter survive him.

JOSEPH KAUFMAN, jeweler at 170 Broadway, died on Wednesday at his home, 30 East 128th Street, aged 70 years. He was born in Germany and came here 50 years ago.

JAMES SULLIVAN, senior member of the publishing firm of N. G. Ivers & Co., 370 Pearl Street, died on Wednesday at his home, 257 West 131st Street, aged 80 years. He was a member of the Volunteer Firemen's Association and Cherokee Club. Mr. Sullivan left a daughter.

H. H. COPLAN, a football player on the team of the Michigan State Agricultural College, where he was graduated in 1911, died on Wednesday of tuberculosis at his home in Jamesville, Wis.

JOHN W. GATENBY, formerly a stock broker in Manhattan, died suddenly on Tuesday at his residence in Hackensack, N. J., in his 80th year. He left a widow, son and four daughters.

LOUIS VERGES, a retired business man of Brooklyn, died Wednesday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Sophia Fields, 116 Ninth Street, Brooklyn. He was 65 years old and a resident of Brooklyn for fifty years.

FRANK HOFF, a retired engineer, died at his home, 248 Thirteenth Street, Brooklyn, on Wednesday, aged 76 years. He was blind for the last ten years.

GEORGE COOK, builder and real estate operator in Brooklyn, died suddenly on Wednesday from apoplexy. He was 65 years old and lived at 1,216 Pacific Street, Brooklyn. Mr. Cook was a member of the Lincoln Club and was active in Republican politics.

Mrs. MARY F. PRENDERGAST McLOUGHLIN, superintendent of the carriage manufacturing firm of Brewster & Co., died from heart disease on Wednesday at her residence, 31 North Oxford Street, Brooklyn. She was 60 years old.

SOCIAL NOTES.

The Junior League's annual entertainment, in which the débutantes of the season and many society girls of prominence will take part, will be given to-night at the Waldorf-Astoria. The house has been sold out, but admission tickets at $2 will be sold at the door. The performance will be repeated to-morrow afternoon and evening, with children of society in a picturesque dance as a special feature at the matinée.

Capt. Cyril Radcliffe Dugmore of the British Army, whose engagement to Mrs. H. Bramhall Gilbert of this city was announced last Autumn, arrived yesterday from England on the Oceanic. It is reported that the wedding is to take place next Monday.

Mrs. A. G. Moffat and Miss Moffat are at the Hotel Gotham for the Winter.

Col. George R. Colton, former Governor of Porto Rico, and his daughter, Miss Margery Colton, are at the Wolcott.

Under the auspices of the St. Cecilia Club a concert is to be given at the Waldorf-Astoria on Wednesday, Jan. 28, for the benefit of the Little Missionary's Day Nursery.

Mrs. William Alexander gave a luncheon party yesterday at the St. Regis. Mrs. T. J. Oakley Rhinelander, Mrs. Snowden A. Fahnestock, Mrs. Frederic Pearsoan, Mrs. Gouverneur Kortright, Mrs. John A. Logan, Jr., Miss Emily Sloane, Mrs. Charles B. Alexander, and the Duchess de Chaulnes were among her guests.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Dudley Kenna, who live at the Plaza, gave a dinner at the hotel last night for the Bishop of Duluth, Minn.; the Bishop of Sioux Falls, Iowa, and the Archbishop of St. Paul. Mrs. Charles C. Stillman, Miss McCann, and Mr. and Mrs. James R. McKee were among the guests.

Mrs. James S. Newell of 40 East Sixty-second Street gave a dance at the Plaza last night.

Mrs. Pembroke Jones will entertain to-night with a dinner and musical. Alma Gluck and Mr. Martinelli will sing and Fritz Kreisler will play.

Mrs. James Blair will give a small dance to-night at Sherry's for Miss Penelope Sears.

Mrs. H. G. Trevor, Mrs. J. Stevens Ulman, Mrs. Charles F. Hoffman, and Mrs. Howard Carroll gave dinners last night at their residences.

Mrs. Payne Whitney will open her house on Thursday next for an entertainment in aid of the social service work of the New York Hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Simons of 375 Park Avenue will leave town next week for Palm Beach, to be absent a month.

Mrs. Frank S. Witherbee, Mrs. Charles Boughton Wood, Mrs. Edmund H. Peaslee, and Mrs. T. J. Oakley Rhinelander have taken boxes for the annual charity Ball on Feb. 5.

Mrs. Charles A. Miller of 37 West Seventy-second Street will give a tea this afternoon to introduce her daughter, Miss May Miller.

MRS. P. D. HACKSTAFF DIES.

Suffragist Was Treasurer of the New York State Association.

Mrs. Priscilla D. Hackstaff, organizer of the Bedford Political Equality League and one of the leading workers in the Woman Suffrage Party, died yesterday at her home, 864 Nostrand Avenue, Brooklyn. She left her husband, J. Frank Hackstaff, and two sons. At the request of Mrs. Hackstaff her body is to be cremated. The funeral will be held on Saturday afternoon in the Universalist Church of Our Father, Grand Avenue and Lefferts Place, Brooklyn. In St. Louis, where Mrs. Hackstaff was born, she was a school teacher, and became associated with Susan B. Anthony in the first movement for woman suffrage. Mrs. Hackstaff was president of the Bedford Political Equality League, and assisted in forming many similar organizations. She was treasurer of the New York City Federation of Woman's Clubs and of the New York State Woman Suffrage Association.

Frederick Huene Dies in Germany.

Frederick Huene, a retired newspaper editor and publisher, died at Braunschweig, Germany, on Tuesday. He was born in Hanover, Germany, eighty-nine years ago and was graduated from the University of Giesen. During the uprisings in Germany in 1848-49 he was exiled and came to Williamsburg. Mr. Huene joined the staff of The Brooklyn Times in 1852, when that newspaper was published on a Washington handpress. While on The Times he served under George C. Bennett, William Cullen Bryant, Bernard Peters, and James A. Sperry. During those early days on The Times he alternated with Mr. Bennett in composition and presswork. After his retirement from The Brooklyn Times in 1891 Mr. Huene published The Brooklyn Courier until the death of his wife ten years ago, when he went to Europe, where he remained until his death. He had written many novels and poems in German. Mr. Huene was a member of the Eastern District Turn Verein, Arion Singing Society, and Zoellner Maennerchor. He left two sons, Arthur C. and Edwin E. Huene.

Mrs. S. Weir Mitchell.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 15.—Mrs. S. Weir Mitchell, widow of the noted physician and author, died to-day of pneumonia at her home here. She became ill after the funeral of her husband, which took place last week. Mrs. Mitchell was 77 years old. Before her marriage she was Mary Cadwalader, member of one of the oldest families of Philadelphia. For more than half a century she had been prominent in social life, and for many years was interested in philanthropic work.

Slezak—the Great Tenor

and

The Hardman—a Great Piano

WHEN Leo Slezak sings at Aeolian Hall to-morrow night New York music lovers will hear two magnificent instruments in combination.

The voice of one of the world's greatest Tenors and—the tone of the Hardman Piano.

The story of his choice of the Hardman Piano can best be told in his own words.

Messrs. Hardman, Peck & Co.,
433 Fifth Avenue,
City.

Dear Sirs:—

Before I set foot in America the Hardman Piano had been recommended to me by musical friends in whose judgment I had absolute reliance. Now after using the Hardman Piano for several years in my home, on the concert stage and at the Metropolitan Opera House, I can readily understand the warmth of their eulogies of its beautiful quality of tone, touch and stability.

My accompanist, Oscar Dachs, the distinguished Vienna pianist, who played your concert grand in my tour of your country last season, warmly shares my enthusiasm for your piano. He has truly said, "In magnitude of tone and sympathetic singing quality, I have never before heard its equal."

Sincerely yours,
(Signed) LEO SLEZAK.

HARDMAN, PECK & CO.
(Founded 1842)
524 FULTON ST. Brooklyn, N. Y. Near Hanover Pl.
HARDMAN HOUSE
433 Fifth Ave., New York
(Between 39th and 40th Sts.)

Make your Equitable reservation now

LOOK over our plans and see what we have to offer—let our efficiency engineers figure out how little space you can get along with—let them show you what it means to occupy space every square foot of which is usable—let us explain to you the manifold advantages of Equitable conveniences, its elevator service, restaurant facilities, fireproof features, and flexible lighting arrangements—and then you will be in as much of a hurry to make your reservation as we are to get it.

Leases now being made from May 1, 1915. The building, however, is due to be completed 2 or 3 months ahead of that date.

Equitable Building
Temporary Office, 27 Pine Street

GEN. LOUIS WAGNER DEAD.

Ex-Commander-in-Chief of the G. A. R. Held Many Offices.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Jan. 15.—Gen. Louis Wagner, ex-Commander in Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic and prominent in business and public affairs here, died at his home to-day, aged 76 years. He left three daughters and two sons, one of whom is an officer in the navy. Gen. Wagner attended a meeting of the Trustees of the New York Life Insurance Company in New York on Wednesday.

He was born in Glessen, Germany, and came here when 9 years old with his parents. During the civil war he served with a Pennsylvania regiment, and was wounded at the second battle of Bull Run. For many years he was President of the Third National Bank.

DELANEY LAYS BARE GRAFT IN HIGHWAYS

Efficiency Commissioner Takes Up the Investigation and Gets Results at Once.

HE MAY SUPPLANT OSBORNE

Engineers Who Complained of Broome County Contract Threatened and Transferred, They Testify.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 15.—Commissioner John H. Delaney of the Department of Efficiency and Economy took up the investigation of the State Highway Commission to-day and it resulted in some startling disclosures.

All the testimony had to do with nine miles of road under construction in Broome County which an expert witness described as the poorest he ever had inspected. Other witnesses testified that its poor condition was caused by changes in specifications and supplementary agreements sanctioned by the Highway Department, which involved what one of the witnesses characterized as "a gift from the Highway Department to the contractors," aggregating $11,127 on the work so far completed.

Engineers who complained about the quality of the work and the use of materials not provided for in the contract were threatened by the contractors with removal "unless they kept their noses out of the contractor's affairs." The evidence showed that three engineers who had been persistent in their efforts to hold the contractors to the terms of their contracts actually were supplanted by directions from the Albany office of the State Highway Department. Then, as now, John M. Carlisle was at the head of the department.

Gov. Glynn was well pleased with the result of Mr. Delaney's work, and it was intimated at the Capitol that he might supersede James W. Osborne as special graft investigator unless the latter's investigation began to show results without much more delay. Mr. Osborne has announced that he will resume his investigation here on Saturday.

The contract involved in the testimony taken to-day was let to W. H. Cowhig of Albany, but was sublet to the Hollington Company of Troy. Cowhig has gone to California. Several witnesses testified that the Hollington Company was synonymous with John E. Consalus, chief political lieutenant of Joseph J. Murphy, the Democratic boss of Rensselaer County. Several contracts in which Consalus was said to be interested were under fire when John A. Hennessy investigated highway graft under William Sulzer. Then Mr. Murphy took sides with Mr. Sulzer in his fight against Charles F. Murphy, the Tammany leader, and after that little was heard about the Rensselaer County contracts.

Poorest He Ever Saw.

John B. Wright of Amsterdam, who was first assistant engineer and resident engineer in charge of the Broome County work, said it was the poorest he ever had inspected. He said that in his report to Deputy Commissioner Rickard he recommended that payments be withheld until the road work was improved and that the engineer in charge be relieved, because he failed to do his work, "through fear or neglect."

"Why did you say through fear?" he was asked.

"I knew that the same contractor in other cases had threatened engineers with removal when they objected to his work," Mr. Wright said. "I was transferred myself in 1913. I had charge of the road work in Montgomery, Fulton and Schenectady Counties. I was told that if I did not keep my nose out I would be relieved. I didn't keep my nose out, and I was relieved to Allegany County. The threat was made by John E. Consalus, who was in the Hollington Company."

Mr. Wright said his removal took place before John N. Carlisle became the head of the Highway Department.

John F. Kelly, the engineer in charge of the Broome County work, said the brick was laid at first upon the poor sub-base. The brick was not tested in Albany, he said, and it was so soft that it could not be grouted. He reported this to Perry Filkins, the division engineer, who told him to go on with the work.

Mr. Kelly said he recommended that the contractor be paid for only a third of the work in July, 1913, for the reason that the work was not in good shape.

"Mr. Holroyd and Mr. Boughton of the Hollington Company came to my house and asked why I was crucifying the company," said Mr. Kelly. "I told them payment of a third was all they were entitled to. They told me they would report the matter to Joe Murphy and Perry Filkins."

Mr. Kelly referred to Joseph J. Murphy, Democratic leader of Troy.

"Did you regard that as a threat?" he was asked.

"That was the way I took it," Kelly replied.

"Did Mr. Edgerton, the division engineer, ask you to allow the payment for two-thirds of the work?" Mr. Delaney asked.

"He did," was the reply.

"What were his instructions?"

"I was informed that the Albany office had wired instructions to accept good gravel in place of crushed stone."

"As a result of your talk with Mr. Edgerton, did you allow the increase?"

"I approved the increase."

"Why did you approve it?"

"I regarded that my objections to the laying of the sub-base had been overruled."

His Complaints Ignored.

Mr. Kelly said he wrote a letter to Mr. Edgerton July 22, 1913, saying the work on the road was unsatisfactory.

"I inspected the road in August with Mr. Wright," said Kelly. "I told him the gravel and much of the other material was unsatisfactory. I told him it would be a good thing if I could go to Albany and consult some of those higher up in the department about the road, as I was powerless to compel good work."

"Why did you say you were powerless?" Mr. Delaney asked.

"Because my complaints to the Binghamton office seemed to do no good," Mr. Kelly replied.

The engineer said he made an estimate of the cost of the top dressing for the road. It was $5.27 a cubic yard. Subsequently a supplemental agreement was made. He said he sent a copy of the supplemental contract to R. M. Bennett and asked him to protest.

"When you found that the department had permitted the contractor to use a stone costing $5.27 a cubic yard in place of one costing $3.50 at the same contract price, what did you say?"

"I said that it seemed that they could do as they pleased, and that I did not see any need of going near the job again," Mr. Kelly said.

Mr. Kelly said he had computed the difference in cost between the crushed limestone and the substituted local gravel. The gravel, which was said to be a mixture of shale and clay, cost $1.62 a cubic yard, and the crushed stone cost $2.12 a cubic yard, a difference of 50 cents a cubic yard. He said that 7,845 cubic yards had been laid and that the saving to the contractor was $3,933.50.

"How did you regard this saving?" Charles A. Jackson, chief examiner, asked.

"As a gift from the department to the contractor," was the reply.

The amount saved on the other stone, Kelly said, was $7,194.

At this point A. S. Norton of Cobleskill, a quarryman, was called to the witness stand and he testified that crushed limestone was sold at from 65 to 80 cents a ton in the Summer of 1913.

To this was added 45 cents a ton for freight. He estimated that one and a fifth tons were used for each cubic yard of road.

When Kelly was recalled he said that on July 30 he received from H. K. Fuller, secretary of the Highway Commission, a telegram authorizing the use of gravel in place of crushed stone on the road. The contractor already was using the gravel at that time.

"I was removed after I had been told that they would put on a man who would not be so particular," was his reply.

He was replaced by Howard R. Smith, who had taken the post of division engineer.

CORONER FREES GUNMEN.

Lacked Evidence on Which to Hold Them for Killing Straus.

"Dopey Benny" Fein, "Waxie" Gordon, "Little Abie" Beckerman, and Rubin Kaplan, arrested for complicity in the murder of Frederick Straus, a City Court clerk, who was killed by a stray bullet last Friday evening in a gang battle before Arlington Hall in St. Mark's Place, were discharged from custody for lack of evidence by Coroner Feinberg yesterday. Assistant District Attorney Deacon Murphy consented to this action, saying he did not have enough evidence to warrant an indictment.

After the hearing Deputy Police Commissioner Dougherty said the police had been unable to get eye-witnesses who could identify "Dopey Benny" as one of those who took part in the shooting, nor did he have any identification for Kaplan. He had statements from Edward Morris, Arlington Hall's "bouncer," that "Waxie" Gordon had run to him for aid in escaping after the shooting, and from Samuel Lipsig of 58 St. Mark's Place identifying Beckerman as one of those who took part in the shooting. These, however, were not corroborated, and in this shape were not sufficient evidence on which to hold the prisoners.

"The discharge of the prisoners," Mr. Dougherty added, "does not mean that the case is closed. We are still working on it."

"Dopey Benny" and his followers were jubilant when released. The gang leader told reporters that his arrest in connection with the shooting was part of a systematic persecution of him. His attorney, ex-City Magistrate Charles O. F. Wahle, appeared before Judge Malone in General Sessions when two indictments against Fein were called. Judge Wahle asked that the cases be put over, but Judge Malone set them down for trial on Monday, saying that it was important that they be brought to trial immediately.

The first charge against Fein is that on Aug. 9 he assaulted Sergt. Patrick E. Sheridan, threatening him with death, while the policeman was making an inspection of a house which was the resort of vicious characters. The other charge is that on Sept. 16 he was carrying a fully loaded revolver in violation of the Sullivan law. He is out on $7,000 bail to answer these charges.

THINKS THE KARLUK IS LOST

Arctic Hunter Caught in the Same Ice Pack Believes Crew Is Safe.

The lost ship of the arctic explorer Stefansson, which was blown out of sight of land in the Arctic Ocean on Sept. 3 with twenty-five men on board, was carried in an ice pack north and east, and has been destroyed by now, in the opinion of L. L. Lane of Seattle, Wash., who was in the Arctic Ocean on a whaling and hunting trip when the ship disappeared. Mr. Lane, who is at the Hotel Astor for a few days, said yesterday that no ship and no crew that had been carried by the wind and ice in the direction in which the Karluk was seen moving had ever returned.

"I believe," he added, "that Stefansson's crew is safe, for among the crew was a man named Jack Hadley, who knows the arctic as no one else does. He can bring the crew back to civilization if any one can. The ship was well stocked with provisions, and there were sixty dogs on board, so, with Hadley to lead the way, I do not see why the twenty-five men should not come back safely across the ice."

Mr. Lane went to the arctic last Summer in his boat the Polar Bear. With him were eight men from Boston, two of whom were searching for specimens for the Smithsonian Institution and Harvard University. It was in August, three weeks before the gale of Sept. 3 that carried away the Karluk, that he came into contact with the ice pack in which the Karluk was held.

"We were in open water near the pack," he said, "when we saw the Elvira, a whaling ship, in difficulty near us. Her propeller was broken and she was unable to break through the thin ice forming around her. The Polar Bear steamed up close and we threw her a line, intending to tow her out, but just about two minutes before he could have reached her a great quantity of ice drifted down on us, and the Polar Bear was locked in the pack with the Elvira. At that time the Karluk was about 150 miles west of us."

Mr. Lane said that the Elvira, which he had tried to save, had been wrecked by the ice, but that her crew had escaped to another boat. His own ship, the Polar Bear, he said, had been lifted out of the water, and for three weeks preceding the storm lay on her side on top of the ice.

SUMMONS 18 CONTRACTORS.

Mr. Whitman Orders Production of McLean and Kelley Letters.

Eighteen Rochester contractors were served yesterday by District Attorney Whitman with subpoenas duces tecum, requiring their appearance here on Monday to testify in the John Doe graft investigation. The subpoenas direct the contractors to bring with them all correspondence with Arthur A. McLean, Treasurer of the Democratic State Committee, and William H. Kelley of Syracuse, Democratic leader of Onondaga County.

The John Doe inquiry before Chief Magistrate McAdoo will be resumed today on another phase of the graft charges.

The special Supreme Court Grand Jury, which is investigating graft in State highway, barge canal, and aqueduct contracts, continued yesterday its inquiry into the circumstances surrounding the awarding of Contract 20 at Cornwall-on-Hudson, with special reference to the part played by James E. Gaffney, close friend of Charles F. Murphy. In a suit before Justice Tompkins in Nyack, Henry B. Hanger of the Mason & Hanger Construction Company, lowest bidder on Contract 20, testified that he had paid Gaffney $50,000 in two instalments of $15,000 each for "expert advice" about contracts and construction work.

Hanger, who testified before the Grand Jury on Tuesday, was recalled yesterday. When asked to give his definition of "expert advice," he showed some hesitancy, and, it is said, was unable to frame a satisfactory reply. Another witness yesterday was Kenneth Robinson, who is said to be a clerk in the Security Bank. J. Waldo Smith, Chief Consulting Engineer of the Board of Water Supply, was also a witness. His testimony related to the awarding of Aqueduct Contract 90, as a result of which the Grand Jury indicted Thomas Hassett, formerly Secretary of the Board of Water Supply. This contract went to the T. A. Gillespie Company at a price $217,000 above the lowest bid.

BRONX COUNTY BUSINESS.

Register Says It Is 50 Per Cent. of That of Manhattan.

Register Polak of Bronx County announced yesterday that already the volume of realty business transacted in the new county had reached the mark of 50 per cent. of that of Manhattan. He said it was originally predicted that he Bronx County Register's office would hardly have 30 per cent. of the Manhattan volume of transactions. This applies to the number of transaction, not the value, which, of course, is far behind.

The total amount of mortgages received at the Mortgage Tax Bureau of the Register's office in Bronx County up to and including Jan. 14, 1914, is $1,066,181.83.

Douglaston Still a Post Office.

In their efforts to retain Miss Ida Smith in her position as Postmaster of Douglaston, L. I., civic workers there won a temporary victory yesterday when the Post Office Department at Washington notified Postmaster Alfred J. Kennedy of Flushing that the establishment of a free-delivery service at Douglaston and the neighboring community of Little Neck will be deferred. The telegram was received yesterday afternoon, an hour before the Little Neck Post Office was to begin to do city delivery business.

"DIE MEISTERSINGER" SUNG.

A Performance Under Mr. Toscanini Lacking the Spirit of the Comedy.

Eva	Johanna Gadski
Magdalene	Marie Matfield
Walther von Stolzing	Jacques Urlus
Hans Sachs	Hermann Weil
Beckmesser	Otto Goritz
Veit Pogner	Clef Bryer
Kothner	Carl Schlegel
Vogelgesang	Lambert Murphy
Zorn	Julius Bayer
Moser	Pietro Audisio
Eisslinger	Albert Quesnel
Nachtigall	Robert Leonhardt
Ortel	Paolo Ananian
Foltz	Carl Hager
Schwartz	Adolf Fuhrmann
David	Albert Reiss
Ein Nachtwachter	Antonio Pini-Corsi

Conductor, Arturo Toscanini.

Mr. Toscanini resumes control of the performances of "Die Meistersinger" at the Metropolitan Opera House this season, and the first performance given there last evening was under his direction. "Die Meistersinger" was transferred from Mr. Hertz, who had conducted the performances of it ever since he came to the Metropolitan Opera House in the season of 1909-10, when it was first given near the end of the season, so that there was time for only two representations. He kept it for the next two seasons, giving five performances in 1910-11 and three in 1911-12. Last season it was restored to Mr. Hertz.

The performance was not one to rejoice the hearts of lovers of Wagner's comedy, either in its general effect or in the contributions of most of the singers. With all the beauty of certain kinds that belonged to Mr. Toscanini's reading, it was not one that will take a rank among his most successful achievements or that will obliterate cherished memories of admirable performances of "Die Meistersinger." The work is a comedy so purely and essentially Teutonic in its embodiment of the German spirit and its picturing of mediaeval burgess life that a conductor of Latin blood and training can scarcely be expected to understand it to the fullest extent. Mr. Toscanini did not do so last evening. The audience was unusually apathetic and found little to rouse it to enthusiasm.

Mr. Toscanini's attention is obviously directed chiefly to the orchestral score, of which he obtains an exquisitely finished performance in its way, and one kept very subdued, with many minute nuances within the dynamic scale he has adopted. He also takes a tempo that is unusually rapid almost throughout. His treatment of the score is, on the whole, rather unyielding; there is little consideration for the singers in it; they are kept pretty strictly toeing Mr. Toscanini's mark, with little opportunity to make their effects of comedy or to obtain flexibility and expressiveness of declamation. As an orchestral performance it may be admired, but it leaves little room for the real spirit of "Die Meistersinger." The whole performance is hampered by the spirit in which it is conducted.

Nor did most of the principal singers accomplish much to enliven the performance. Mr. Urlus, the Watcher, has seldom sung with less beauty or acted with less spirit and romantic fervor or made a less advantageous appearance upon the stage. Nor did Mme. Gadski, who has for so many years been admired in the part of Magdalene, in which she made her first appearance in New York, equal many of her previous impersonations, either in singing or in the impression of naïveté. Mr. Weil failed to penetrate into the geniality, humor, and tenderness that belong to Hans Sachs, and he sang and acted with considerable dryness. Why should not Mr. Putnam Griswold have an opportunity in this part?

There was consolation in the inimitable Beckmesser of Otto Goritz, which remains a classic and a most consistent and delightful portrait; also in the David of Mr. Reiss, likewise a classic. The new baritone, Mr. Schlegel, who has done better things, showed a singular stiffness as Rothner. There seemed to be a generally prevailing anxiety among the chorus in the riotous scene at the end of the second act. They sang with more energy than they rioted, and at singing it was very good, indeed.

MARGARET HUSTON SINGS.

Soprano Interprets Modern Songs with Much Artistic Feeling.

For the second time this week a comparatively unknown artist made a successful appearance here when Margaret Huston, soprano, gave a song recital yesterday afternoon in Aeolian Hall. The other case was that of Jaime Overton, a young California violinist who was heard the afternoon previously in the same hall and made a very good impression.

Miss Huston, although she was heard here several years ago, is practically new to this public. She gave a very interesting recital after she had overcome the effects of a slight hoarseness and more nervousness, which hindered her in the beginning. In the first place, her programme provoked interest at once, for it was entirely modern, the oldest music represented being that of Moussorgsky. The others were Hugo Wolf, Max Reger, Richard Strauss, Weingartner, Debussy, and Herbert Hughes.

The singer interpreted their songs with much artistic feeling and intelligence. Her exposition of the Debussy moods was particularly happy. Her voice was intelligently used and of good quality, and there were times when she colored her tone with an extra resonance that added considerably to the effect. What took best with her audience were some Irish songs, original and arranged, by Herbert Hughes. These she sang with a charm which caused the audience to demand encores at the end of the programme.

THE PHILHARMONIC PLAYS.

Orchestra Gives Fine Performance of Mendelssohn's Overture.

The principal work on the programme of the Philharmonic Society's concert last night at Carnegie Hall, was Brahms's Symphony No. 2. Besides this the orchestra played Mendelssohn's "Fingal's Cave" overture, and the overture to "Tannhauser." Mischa Elman was the soloist again, playing Tschaikowsky's concerto. Owing possibly to the first performance of "Die Meistersinger" at the opera, the audience was not as large as usual.

Mr. Stransky and the orchestra were in most effective accord last night and there were many beauties to the performance. Mendelssohn's overture, which is very largely a piece of deceptive writing, was given with all the delicacy of feeling and suavity which belong to the playing of this composer's works, and to none more than this example of it. The symphony of Brahms, with its classical simplicity and repression, received a thoughtful treatment, the second movement being given with specially good effect.

Mr. Elman's playing of Tschaikowsky's concerto was noteworthy for the quality of vigor and life, and the technical accomplishment. It cannot be said that there were many subtleties of expression or great depth of feeling brought to bear on it. There were little niceties of style that were frequently violated, one of the most conspicuous of these being the tendency to a rough attack on every entrance of the solo instrument, even though that entrance was on a weak beat. Mr. Elman also overlooked the full possibilities of a noble cantabile at the outset of the second movement.

Mrs. Guinness to Paint Billie Burke.

Through a contract entered into yesterday by Charles Frohman with E. J. Clode, the publisher, and Mrs. Benjamin S. Guinness, the latter is to paint a life-sized portrait of Billie Burke, the actress, in the character of Norah Marsh, in her play, "The Land of Promise." This will be Mrs. Guinness's first portrait of a stage celebrity, although she has painted many of men and women prominent in the social world. The pose chosen for Miss Burke's picture will represent her entering the log cabin, the opening scene of the third act of "The Land of Promise."

Clergy to Greet Forbes-Robertson.

A group of New York clergymen, anxious to encourage the Shakespearean drama, will give a luncheon to Forbes-Robertson at the Fifth Avenue Restaurant next Monday afternoon. Dean William M. Grosvenor of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine will preside, and there will be greetings from clergy of about ten religious communions, among whom will be Dr. Nehemiah Boynton, Dr. Percy S. Grant, Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, Dr. Charles J. Smith, Dr. J. Lewis Hargate, Dr. Harold Heaton, and Rev. Howard Y. Williams. The Great

LIEUT. WHEELER CLEARED.

Did His Duty at Arlington Hall Gang Fight, Commissioner Says.

Lieut. George S. Wheeler of the Fifth Street Police Station, who was sent to Arlington Hall, 19 and 23 St. Mark's Place, on Friday evening in command of the reserves after the gang fight at the Lenny-Dyke Association hall, and who was put on trial for neglect of duty by order of Police Commissioner McKay, was exonerated yesterday by Deputy Police Commissioner Newburger. Lieut. Wheeler was suspended after Samuel Lipsig of 58 St. Mark's Place had complained that Lieut. Wheeler had rebuffed him when he demanded the arrest of Edward Morris, the watchman at Arlington Hall, who he said had aided one of the men who participated in the shooting to escape.

Lieut. Wheeler said that he had rebuffed Lipsig because he was interfering with what he considered the more important work of trying to get an ante-mortem statement from Straus, the man who was killed. He said that he knew Morris, and that there was no necessity of arresting him immediately, since there was no danger that he would run away. Morris was arrested later.

Patrolman Rosenstock of the Fifth Street Station was put on trial on the charge that he failed to inform his superiors of a warning he had received that there was to be trouble at the Lenny-Dyke ball. Rosenstock said the information came to him in an offhand way, and that he had discredited it like many other rumors. He said that he would call Chief Inspector Schmittberger as a witness in his defense. He said that he had told Inspector Schmittberger of this information some nights before the ball. The trial was adjourned until to-morrow morning.

TARIFF HURTS PORTO RICO.

Ex-Gov. Colton Says Sugar Industry in Time Will Meet New Conditions.

George R. Colton, ex-Governor of Porto Rico, whose term expired last November, said yesterday at the Hotel Wolcott that the removal of the tariff on sugar had injured the sugar industry in Porto Rico. He added, however, that the men who had suffered most were those who had not been forehanded, and that in time the industry on the island would be adjusted to the new conditions.

"It is very hard for the sugar men in Porto Rico," said Mr. Colton, "to compete on equal terms with those of Cuba, because the soil is mucho better adapted for raising sugar cane in Cuba and the product can be exported at much less expense than in Porto Rico. In Cuba the cane is planted once in seven years and practically grows itself, whereas in Porto Rico a great deal of artificial fertilizer and cultivation are necessary.

"Many sugar men have been ruined by the new law, but for the most part they were those who had overexpanded their business and were operating without any reserve fund. As soon as the industry can be adjusted to suit the new conditions I believe that sugar again will be profitable on the island, maybe not as profitable as it was, but still profitable enough to attract investors."

Mr. Colton said that political conditions in Porto Rico were very satisfactory when he left, but he did not wish to discuss President Wilson's "home rule" plan for the island.

SUES HEALER FOR $10,000.

Mrs. Frowert Says "Spiritual Influence" Estranged Her Husband.

Mrs. Genevieve Frowert, an actress, whose stage name is Jane Heston, began suit for $10,000 damages in the Supreme Court yesterday against Stewart C. Rowbotham, a Christian Science healer. Mrs. Frowert says that Rowbotham estranged her husband, Percival K. Frowert, from her by the use of "spiritual influence." She also accused Mrs. Stetson of having told Mr. Frowert that his wife was "error" and should be eliminated.

Mr. Frowert is in the advertising business at 23 West Forty-second Street. Formerly he lived in Philadelphia, and it was there, according to his wife, that he became a convert to the teachings of Christian Science as set forth at that time by Mrs. Stetson. When one of the Frowert children became ill he refused, his wife says, to have a physician prescribe, and she found that the advice of the healer outweighed hers.

Mrs. Frowert alleged that her husband had instructed the children's governess not to allow her to see her children. Mr. Frowert replied that he would have no objection to his wife seeing the children if she would only give up her association with the stage and lead a normal married life. The marital troubles of Mr. and Mrs. Frowert first were brought before the Philadelphia courts in May, 1910.

City Engineers Ask for Less Pay.

The three consulting engineers of the Board of Water Supply, John R. Freeman, William H. Burr, and Alfred Noble, upon their own request have had their salaries reduced from $6,000 a year each to $3,000. The Board made the announcement yesterday, and the three engineers in asking that their salaries be cut in half explained that the Catskill Aqueduct was about completed, and that therefore the work they were doing for the city was only about one-half of what they performed when the construction of the aqueduct began.

BRENNAN WILL FILED.

Dissipation of Children Will Hold Up Their Bequests.

The will of Edward Brennan, who died on Dec. 21, 1913, leaving an estate estimated at about $65,000, was filed for probate yesterday in the Surrogate's Court in Bronx County. Mrs. Catherine C. Brennan, wife of the decedent, of 3,601 Olinville Avenue, receives from the personal estate of her husband $7,000 in trust for life. Each of the children receives a similar amount in trust from the personal estate until he or she reaches the age of 30 years, when the principal is to be paid to each child outright. The children are Loretta C., Edward C., Francis J., Mary C., Catherine, and Raymond Brennan, all living at 3,601 Olinville Avenue.

The will directs that the bequests to the children are to be "enjoyed by them respectively free from the control of their respective husbands and wives." And the will also says: "It is my further desire that if any of my children becomes of dissipated habits or unworthy in the judgment of my executors and trustees, I direct that his share of income from my estate be withheld in the discretion of my executors and trustees until such time as he or they have reformed."

To a sister, Catherine Curran, is left $500. The executors and trustees are Michael Brennan, 738 East 218th Street, a brother of the deceased, and Mrs. Brennan, the widow.

SUES TRUANT SCHOOL HEAD

The Rev. J. W. Mayo Charges That His Son Died of Neglect.

Hobart H. Todd, Principal of the new Parental School, between Flushing and Jamaica, to which habitual truants are committed, and Justus Saunders, an attendant in the school, are defendants in an action for $15,000 damages instituted by the Rev. Joseph W. Mayo of the African Methodist Church in Flushing, who charges that his son, Alden Mayo, 13 years old, died because of neglect while an inmate of the school.

The case was called before Justice Crane in the Queens County Supreme Court yesterday, after a jury had been selected, went over until to-day.

The complaint alleged that when the boy was committed to the school in 1912 he was well and strong. He was a drummer in the school band and first reported sick on May 26, 1913, but was compelled to take his place in the band in the Decoration Day parade, when he collapsed in the streets in Jamaica and was sent back to the school in an automobile. Meantime, it is alleged, he was given pills and oil by Saunders until a visit from his father on June 2, when the boy was sent to the Jamaica Hospital, where he died a day or two later.

The defense will contend that the boy was not neglected, but received proper care and medical attendance.

Urge Polak for Eustis's Place.

Register Edward Polak yesterday received a delegation of Bronx business men at his office, who urged him to permit the use of his name in the effort to secure a Public Service Commissionership for the Bronx in place of Commissioner Eustis. The Register heretofore has declined to enter the race. The delegation were: George Price, Harry Cahn, Henry Kiraify, B. A. Trotta, Sam Greenberg, Charles Webber, B. R. Koch and others. Mr. Polak finally agreed to have them present his name for the office.

Chrystie St. House Asks Aid.

The Chrystie Street House, now at 77 Horatio Street, a non sectarian, temporary home for boys above 16 years of age who are down and out, or on parole or probation, appeals for donations of boys' or men's overcoats, suits, underclothing, hats, caps, shoes and gloves. Blankets and comforters are also needed. The new house is larger and the needs greater than formerly.

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THREE MEN

Here are three men who are just now in the American public eye; two with most fascinating life stories; each with very definite convictions; each with something to say in Sunday's NEW YORK TIMES.

JOSE SANTOS CHOCANO
FERRARI-FONTANA

CHOCANO is one of the big men of South America; a writer whose poems are known wherever Spanish is read; an experienced diplomat to foreign governments; a native of Peru. He talks of South American commercial possibilities; of the Panama Canal; of President Wilson; of the Monroe Doctrine; of Huerta and the Mexican situation. What he has to say about the Panama Canal may give you a point of view you never thought of.

FERRARI-FONTANA is the great new tenor who has captivated the music lovers of New York. Boston claims to have discovered him first, but in matter of fact he was discovered in Rio Janeiro. His American grand opera success is the result of accident. He was called in to fill the place of a leading tenor who was absent, made a great hit, and was immediately engaged. His life story is crowded with interest.

LORD KINTORE

LORD KINTORE is in the United States to talk for the Anglo-American Exposition which will celebrate the one hundredth anniversary of peace between England and America. There are more than three hundred buildings completed or in course of erection at Shepherd's Bush, London, to house this celebration, and Lord Kintore is here representing more than two thousand prominent Englishmen who have thrown themselves heart and soul into the idea and who are pledged to devote themselves to its success. Incidentally he will have some encouraging things to say in THE TIMES on Sunday about our Panama-Pacific Exposition.

FEMINISM

As Presented by W. L. George of England Is Called

"biological bosh"

Professor Sedgwick of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology calls a spade a spade in his reply to the much-talked-of article on "Feminism" in a recent number of The Atlantic Monthly, and which was reprinted in The New York Times on Dec. 14. The feminist movement is thoroughly washed, given the blue-bag treatment, put through the wringer, hung up to dry, and then ironed out flat. In Professor Sedgwick's article you see the whole process.

Centres of Public Health
UNIVERSITIES

President Farrand of the University of Colorado is known throughout the country as an aggressive defender of the public health. He has an idea of unusual interest to present to readers of THE TIMES.

HENRY FORD *Answered*

The most talked-of news event of last week was the profit-sharing announcement made by Mr. Henry Ford. The New York Times will publish an answer to this profit-sharing plan by Mr. Jacob Wertheim, who praises Mr. Ford's motive, but takes issue with his method. Mr. Wertheim recently retired from the Presidency of a $20,000,000 corporation so that he might be free to work out his profit-sharing theories in a practical way under conditions which would not involve the interests of outside shareholders. His ideas are fully set forth in this article.

THESE ARE ONLY A FEW OF THE INTERESTING FEATURES WHICH WILL APPEAR ON SUNDAY IN

THE NEW YORK TIMES

The best way to meet the "all sold" of your newsdealer is to give him a standing order.

DEMANDS $2,750,000 OF BANK'S LAWYERS

Gifford, Hobbs & Beard Accused In Action Which Involves Acts of J. G. Robin.

PLOT TO RUIN HIM CHARGED

And Plan to "Cheat and Financially Wreck the Northern Bank of New York."

The four members of the law firm of Gifford, Hobbs & Beard were made defendants in a suit begun yesterday in the Supreme Court for the recovery of $2,750,000. The action is an outcome of the failure of the Northern Bank of New York. Besides asking for this huge sum, the complaint seeks to enjoin the firm from disposing of any of the property in dispute and to compel it to give an accounting of every transaction with the bank by which it profited. The appointment of a receiver to take charge of all of this money and property is demanded.

The suit was begun by William Duncan Cameron, as attorney for Frank Demarest, one of the bank's depositors. Mr. Cameron, it is said, represents more than a score of depositors whose claims amounted to several hundred thousand dollars.

The complaint contains 115 paragraphs. The defendant firm is made up of James M. Gifford, Charles B. Hobbs, Anson McCook Beard, and John D. Fearhake. They are well known corporation lawyers, and represent such important interests as the Columbia-Knickerbocker Trust Company, the American Agricultural Chemical Company and the Union Typewriter Company.

Throughout the story of the failure of the bank as told in the legal papers appears the figure of Joseph G. Robin, the revelation of whose financial operations two years ago startled the city. Robin spent a brief term in the penitentiary after pleading guilty to grand larceny. When Robin was released a short time ago he became active in pursuing some of those whom he accused of having conspired against him.

The complaint says that the Northern Bank was solvent on Dec. 27, 1910, when it was closed by order of the State Superintendent of Banks. Robin at that time owned or controlled 3,500 shares of its capital stock while Mr. Gifford, the head of the defendant firm, as the bank's counsel, and one of its Directors, owned only eleven shares. The plaintiff says that Gifford and Robin were interested in the Hotel Cumberland Company and the Fidelity Development Company. He also says that Robin always was willing to aid the bank to the extent of a million dollars if necessary. Robin's holdings in the Fidelity Development Company, the complaint says, were worth $1,000,000 more than the holdings of Gifford and his associates, because they represented the control of the corporation.

Some of this stock, the complaint says, was pledged by Robin as collateral for loans in the Northern Bank. The accusation is made that Gifford and his associates "coveted" Robin's securities and wealth.

Charges Conspiracy Against Robin.

The complaint then tells about Robin's activity in various enterprises, and asserts that he interfered with the plans of powerful financiers, who were clients of the defendant firm. The complaint then charges that certain clients, business associates, and confederates of Gifford, Hobbs & Beard, "desired to destroy the power and influence of the said Robin, and to wreck and dissipate his financial resources."

To effect and carry out the alleged purpose, the complaint says, the defendants "conspired together and fraudulently concealed from said Robin that they represented and were identified by financial and family ties, with persons and interests antagonistic to Robin." It is then charged that they conspired by scheme, trick, and device to deceive and mislead Robin into the belief that they were honestly and faithfully representing him.

"Said defendants," says the complaint, "Gifford, Hobbs, Beard, and Fearhake, by wilfully and maliciously and fraudulently concealing from said Robin their true intents and purposes ingratiated themselves into and won the confidence of the said Robin for the purpose of persuading, inducing, and inveigling the said Robin into retaining and employing the said defendants, Gifford, Hobbs & Beard as attorneys for himself and for several financial and industrial corporations in which said Robin was associated."

Continuing, the complaint says:

"They maliciously made and entered into unlawful, fraudulent, corrupt, wicked, and malicious plots, schemes, designs, confederacies, and conspiracies to cheat, defraud, and financially wreck the Northern Bank or New York, and to cheat and defraud it out of large and considerable sums of money and valuable property, and to destroy its franchises and the good-will of its said business, and corruptly and unlawfully and fraudulently to divert, misappropriate, and convert to their own use valuable property of the said defendant."

Says Gifford Refused Securities.

The complaint then says that a deficit of $210,000 existed in a certain corporation's account with the Northern Bank on Dec. 26, 1910. Robin, the complaint says, was so ill at the time that his death was expected hourly. United States Government and other gilt-edged securities, of the market value of $350,000, the complaint asserts, were offered to Gifford to make good the deficiency, but that Gifford refused to accept these bonds, "thereby saving the bank from being closed," and in this way carried out the alleged conspiracy to wreck the bank.

The complaint then charges that Gifford, "in violation of his trust, duty, and obligation aforesaid, and in pursuance of the plot, plan, and conspiracy herein alleged, falsely and fraudulently concealed and withheld from, and failed and neglected to disclose to the Directors, stockholders, depositors, and creditors of said Northern Bank, the facts."

The plaintiff says that Gifford called a meeting of the Directors of the bank at his home on the night of Dec. 26, 1910. Gifford knew, the complaint says, that Robin was too ill to attend this meeting, and in his absence Gifford told the Directors that Robin had overdrawn his personal account with the bank more than $200,000, and that if they did not vote to close the bank at once they would be liable criminally. The complaint says, that when the Directors hesitated Gifford compelled them to act by threat of criminal prosecution and punishment.

Reports then were spread broadcast, the complaint says, that Robin had overdrawn his account by several hundred thousand dollars. Demarest, the plaintiff, alleges that these stories were untrue, and that they were invented by Gifford for his own purposes and that as a matter of fact Robin had a considerable balance to his credit in the bank on the day it was closed.

The complaint then charges that Gifford, Hobbs & Beard, presented to Orion H. Cheney, the Superintendent of Banks, false and fraudulent bills for "alleged and pretended services claimed to have been rendered by them as attorneys and counsel" for the bank, and also "misappropriated and converted to their own use" moneys collected by them, and that even after the bank closed Gifford, Hobbs & Beard "pretended still to represent said defendant bank as counsel, and by means of such false representations damaged the said bank."

The complaint then charges manipulations by the defendant firm and certain associates in connection with the Fidelity Development Company, which was capitalized at $4,000,000, by means of which, it is alleged, securities of this corporation held by the Northern Bank were rendered of little value.

Beard Gives Firm's Side.

Mr. Beard of Gifford, Hobbs & Beard said yesterday afternoon that the charges made against his firm would be answered fully in due season.

"We worked two years," Mr. Beard said, "in helping to save the bank and the depositors from loss. We collected $1,500,000 and we never got a penny for our services. The only stock that Mr. Gifford owned in the bank were ten shares which were held simply to qualify him as a Director."

Charges against Mr. Gifford were presented some time ago to the Grievance Committee of the Bar Association, and much testimony was taken. Robin was one of the principal witnesses against Mr. Gifford. In speaking of this matter Mr. Beard said:

"The only fault found with Mr. Gifford by the committee was that he had a mistake in a date. The charges amounted to very little."

THREE BIDS FOR CUBAN LOAN

Only Two Bona-Fide—New Tenders May Be Invited.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, Jan. 15.—Up to 6 o'clock this evening only three tenders had been received for Cuba's ten-million-dollar loan; but President Menocal decided to allow the presentation of bids until midnight. The identity of the bidders and their terms will not be given to the public until to-morrow.

It is known, however, that one bid was presented by Max Schenkman, representing New York capital, apparently that of the National City Bank. Herman Ostertag bid in the name of German bankers, whose identity was not revealed. The third bid submitted was from Herrera Sotolongo of Havana, who bid for only one bond.

Sotolongo is employed by the political interests which have been putting obstacles in the way of the loan. He notified the Government some time ago that he intended to contest the constitutionality of the loan. The officials refused to acknowledge Sotolongo's bid, holding that bids must be for the total loan.

Dr. Montoro, President Menocal's secretary, told THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent that the bids would not be opened until the Cabinet met to-morrow morning, when a decision would be reached as to whether any bid was acceptable or all should be rejected and bids again invited. It is extremely probable that unless other bids are received to-night all will be rejected and new bids called for. European bankers have shown interest in the loan, but have urged that the time offered for the consideration of it was too short.

APPROVE NEW HAVEN PLAN.

Directors Also Return Payments on $67,000,000 Bond Issue.

The dissolution plan for the New Haven Railroad system agreed upon last week by its Chairman, Howard Elliott, and Attorney General McReynolds was approved yesterday by the company's Directors. The plan contemplates, in addition to the cancellation of the agreement with the New York Central for control of the Boston & Albany, the disposal by the New Haven of its interest in the Boston & Maine, the trolley lines, and certain steamship lines.

The resignations of J. P. Morgan, Galen L. Stone, and Edwin Milner as Directors were accepted. Mr. Stone is a member of the Boston banking firm of Hayden & Stone, and was elected to the board last Fall. His resignation and that of Mr. Milner had not been announced before. No successors to the three were chosen.

The Directors authorized the return of subscription money paid on the $67,000,000 convertible bond issue, which was invalidated by the Massachusetts Supreme Court, with interest at 6 per cent.

There were meetings of the Connecticut Company, the New York & Westchester Company, and the Housatonic Company, but only routine business was transacted.

MAY REARRANGE COURT SITE

Bupt McAneny Denies City Intends to Seek New Tract for Court House.

President McAneny of the Aldermen denied yesterday a report that the Board of Estimate intended to change the site selected for the new County Court House. Title to this passed to the City last Summer at a cost of $8,188,653, and since then considerable progress has been made with the destruction of some of the buildings on the part to the east of Centre Street.

It is probable, though, Mr. McAneny said, that the site would be rearranged so as to bring the Court House further to the east. This would be in accordance with the plan which he outlined on Feb. 21 at a dinner of the American Institute of Architects at the Hotel Plaza.

Mr. McAneny feels that it is impossible to settle the question of the site until the plan to be finally adopted for the building has been determined definitely, and he will wait until he is informed that an agreement has been attained between the Justices of the Supreme Court and the Court House Board as to the design for the circular building with which Guy Lowell won the competition last spring. L. Laflin Kellogg, secretary of the Court House Board, was asked yesterday as to the progress which had been made in the discussion of the plans.

"The Committee of the Justices," he said, "has been for some time in consultation with Mr. Lowell. The members of the committee have been talking over modifications of his original design, and special attention has been given to the adequacy of ventilation and light. I hope that in a short time they will agree on plans."

The establishment of the Bronx as a separate county will have some effect in all probability on the size of the Court House. It was recognized that when the new building was erected it would be wise to provide for the growth in the future of the legal business of the county, especially as one of the chief criticisms levelled at the circular design was the impossibility of enlarging it to meet extra needs, except by making the structure higher. Now that the Bronx is to look after its own legal affairs, the amount of space required has been reduced.

FEDERAL BUILDING CHANGE.

McAdoo Asks Congress for $200,000 for Remodeling It for Courts.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Secretary McAdoo to-day forwarded to Congress a request for a special deficiency appropriation of $200,000 for remodeling the old Court House and Post Office Building in New York City so as to provide additional accommodation for the United States courts.

"The occupancy of the new Post Office Building at Eighth Avenue and Thirty-third Street," said Secretary McAdoo in a letter to Chairman Fitzgerald of the House Appropriation Committee, "will permit the Post Office Department to vacate the upper part of the building. A recent act of Congress provides for detailing additional Federal Judges to sit in New York in order to lessen the number of cases on the calendar. A bill has been introduced in Congress looking toward of the construction of a new Federal Court House Building in New York City. Even though this contemplated legislation should be approved, it is thought that several years would elapse before the new structure would be completed."

SHOWS HOW TO SAVE MILLIONS FOR CITY

Controller Prendergast Tells of New Plan of Financing at Credit Men's Dinner.

SUGGESTS TEN-YEAR NOTES

Would Then Pay $61,000,000 for $50,000,000, as Against $134,663,750 Under 50-Year Bond Method.

Controller William A. Prendergast, in an address delivered last night at the midwinter dinner of the New York Credit Men's Association at the Hotel Astor, outlined a new financial policy for the City of New York that would save millions of dollars for the taxpayers in the long run if adopted, he said. Briefly Mr. Prendergast's scheme was to stop issuing long-term bonds, and in their stead borrow the money needed on short-time notes, all of which were to be paid off within ten years of the date of issue.

It would mean an increase of some proportion in the annual budget, he admitted, but on top of that admission he said that he would again urge the Board of Estimate to-day to adopt his plan for the establishment of a central purchasing bureau, by which he hoped to save $4,000,000 annually for the city, more than enough to pay the addition to the annual budget brought about by the issuing of $50,000,000 short time notes for improvements.

He summed his plan up in these words, after asserting that there had been in the past too much of a tendency to cast upon posterity the financial burdens incurred by the present generation:

"We will assume that we have improvements that it is absolutely necessary should be made, amounting to $50,000,000; or, expressing it in another way, we want to avoid the issuance of long-term bonds this year to the amount of $50,000,000. I believe that satisfactory legislation could be secured which would enable the city to borrow this sum of money on its short-time notes, with the understanding that one-tenth of this amount of $50,000,000 was to be included each year for ten years in the annual tax budget and a corresponding amount of notes annually retired.

"A comparison of this method of borrowing with our present method of issuing long-term bonds suggests financial results that are almost astounding. For instance, an issue of $50,000,000 of short time notes at 4 per cent., to be paid during the next ten years in ten equal installments, including principal and interest, would represent an aggregate outlay by the city during the period of $61,000,000, but at the end of that time his indebtedness would be paid. If we were to issue $50,000,000 of fifty-year bonds at 4½ per cent., we would have to pay interest upon them to the amount of $112,500,000, and lay aside in amortization charges $22,163,750, or an aggregate cost for this $50,000,000 bond issue of $134,663,750. The difference between the two methods would mean a saving to the City of New York of $73,663,750.

"It may be claimed by some that there is a great economic value to the people of the city to be able to amortize their outlay over fifty years, and that they are justified in doing so, although the difference in the cost would reach so high a figure as $73,000,000; but I am certain that in the present tendencies of public opinion, and in the present condition of the credit market any economic advantage the people think would come to them is largely illusionary, and that the safest course for them to follow would be to have the present generation stand as much of the burden as it reasonably could be expected to. Furthermore, it must not be forgotten that just as quickly as the opportunity for borrowing on easy terms, or through long-term bond issues, is at last realized, the people themselves will resolve to be more economical, and there will be less demand made upon the authorities for great public improvements.

"Assuming that my plan were adopted, it would mean that we would have to include in the budget annually for ten years the sum of $6,100,000. Under our present plan of issuing long term bonds we would have to include in the budget $3,268,275 for the first year, but in the first case, at the end of ten years there would be no further undebtedness upon this issue, and in the second case the annual outlay of $2,-268,275 would have to be made for the succeeding forty years.

Mr. Prendergast said that in his opinion the most salutory thing which could be done was to prevent, if possible, any large additions to our bonded indebtedness. This could only be accomplished, he said, by the adoption of some new scheme for financing important improvements. Mr. Prendergast a former secretary of the Association, was the guest of honor, and received the association's support in his plans.

Charles S. Hamlin, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, spoke about the new tariff and currency legislation. The party, he said, had made certain pledges and had endeavored to carry them out. The tariff law, he said, had not brought on disaster, as some had predicted it would, and the revenue under it was keeping up to the estimate. As a result of the bill, he said, he had already seen signs of increase in efficiency in manufacture, and expected that the United States would be able to compete with any country in the world. The currency legislation he referred to as an admirable measure, and was high in his praise of President Wilson, Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo and the men who framed it. Congressman Carter Glass, he said, should have a monument erected to him because of his labors.

Edward D. Flannery, President of the association, presided, and there was an address by Robert H. Davis of Munsey's Magazine. Among those at the speakers' table were George C. Van Tuyl, State Superintendent of Banking; County Clerk Schneider, Judge Rosalsky, President Walter E. Frew of the Corn Exchange Bank, President William H. Gibson of the New York Board of Trade and Transportation, and others. There were about 900 at the dinner. Mr. Prendergast and Mr. Hamlin both spoke in praise of the association for its efforts to bring about civic, State and national legislation for the benefit of the country.

SPREADS MILK CRUSADE.

Nathan Straus at New Haven Urges Adoption of Pasteurization.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 15.—Initiating a movement to introduce the process of pasteurization of milk into American cities outside of New York, Nathan Straus, head of the movement in New York City, appeared before the New Haven Chamber of Commerce to-day and congratulated New Haven on being the first American city to promote the plan. He was accompanied by his son, Nathan Straus, Jr., and Miss Anna Nason, who has had charge of the model laboratory in New York City.

Mr. Straus said that pasteurized milk and fresh air would keep almost any baby healthy, and he referred to the home pasteurizer as a valuable aid in the preparation of the milk.

Prof. Rosenay of Harvard University praised the activity of the New Haven Chamber of Commerce in taking the initiative among American cities outside of New York in preparing for the installation of a Straus model pasteurizer, and said that, as a life-saving device, he knew nothing to equal it.

Miss Nason described in detail the methods in vogue at the New York laboratory, using a model in making the demonstration. She recommended taking the home pasteurizer into every tenement, and said that babies often spent the Summer in the country and became ill from feeding on raw milk, only to return to the city and thrive on milk treated by pasteurization.

Representatives of the Civic Federation, the Mothers' Clubs, the Baby Welfare Club, and several other city organizations indorsed the idea and expressed themselves as eager to obtain a Straus model laboratory for the city.

Miss Nason will take the apparatus which she brought to this city to Jamestown and to Bridgeport for demonstrations before returning to New York City. Two days will be spent here, two of them devoted to demonstrating the home pasteurizer in social settlement houses, etc.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

Japanese Raw Silk Prices Advance.

An advance of about $12.50 a picul (133 pounds) featured the past week's activities in the Yokohama raw silk market. With the rise came an improved demand both from European and American manufacturers. Sales for the week amounted to 2,300 bales. The tone of the Canton market is very strong, and prices are advancing. There are few sellers in that market. Shanghai is very quiet, but firm. Holders are in a good financial condition, and are not pressing sales. Stocks are small. There is a fair demand reported from Italy, with the market strong. In New York the demand is increasing as prices advance in the primary markets.

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Spring Fashion Show Next Month.

A Spring and Summer Fashion Show will be held at the Grand Central Palace Feb. 5 to 14, under the auspices of the New York Fashion Exchange. This show will be open to the managers, buyers, and other executives of retail dry goods stores and specialty shops. The general public will not be admitted. Among the features of the show will be displays of Spring and Summer fashions, in women's, misses', and children's apparel on living models and daily motion pictures of the newest offerings in these lines. Nearly 8,000 invitations to attend the exhibition have been sent to the retail trade by Manager W. W. Nugent. More than eighty firms have so far expressed their intention of having exhibits at the show. These include fabric houses, importers, and manufacturers of garments for women and children.

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Want "Solid Gold" Abolished.

There is a strong feeling in the jewelry trade that the National Stamping act should be amended so as to bring under its provisions unscrupulous manufacturers of jewelry products who mark their wares "solid gold." According to trade authorities, there is now no provision in the national act covering this point, and while a manufacturer may be prosecuted for marking an article "18-karat" when it does not measure up to that standard, there is at present no legal means of preventing him from marking an article "solid gold" when it may not even approach the 24-karat standard. It is said that many such articles are now being put out for public consumption which do not contain more than 5 or 10 cents' worth of gold. It is this practice that the honest jewelry interests want to stop.

SHIPPERS TO BE HEARD.

Commerce Board Courts Specific Objections to Rate Increase.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Shippers will have an opportunity to present to the Interstate Commerce Commission their objections to specific instances in the 5 per cent. increase of freight rates proposed by the Eastern railroads. They will not be obliged to present objections to the increase as a whole, but may develop testimony on the cost of moving certain classes of traffic.

This was decided by the commission to-day with an announcement that the shippers would be heard in regard to petroleum in the near future.

Hearings on other commodities, coal, cement, brick, plaster, flour, packing-house products, iron, steel, and lumber, will follow as rapidly as possible.

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES

Further information may be obtained from the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Washington, D. C., and at the branch offices of the bureau, 315 Custom House, giving the number of the item referred to. Apply for addresses in letter form, giving file numbers.

12358. ARSENIC.—A foreign country interested in arsenic, (As2O3) 98 per cent. and arsenic, (As,) believes that it can dispose of several hundred tons of both products and is anxious to secure at the earliest possible moment price c. i. f. Australian ports, codes, packing, &c., for shipment in 50-ton lots.

12367. AUTOMOBILE CHASSES.—At Madrid, Spain, a public competition is announced for the purchase of three automobile chasses, the cost of each of which is not to exceed $2,700, for use in the fire department, to carry life-saving apparatus and fire extinguishing implements. Engines must have a minimum force of 20 h. p. and must be four cylindered. Proposals must be submitted through a resident agent to the Ayuntamiento de Madrid, Negociado de Subastas, Madrid, Spain, before Jan. 22.

12358. FRETWOODS.—A business man in Australia desires the names of Am. firms able to supply these ready prepared fretwoods: Satin walnut, white maple, holly, and walnut. The inquirer is in urgent need of these.

12359. KNOCKED-DOWN HOUSES. — A large Italian corporation desires to receive offers from Am. mfrs. of knocked-down wooden houses and sheds. The fullest detail should be given by letter, in the Italian language, and weights and measures must be in the metric system. Offers should be accompanied by instructions and prices f. o. b. Am. port.

PROPOSALS FOR PUBLIC WORKS

1,616. POST OFFICE CONSTRUCTION.—Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Supervising Architect, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C., until Feb. 11, for the construction complete (including mechanical equipment, interior lighting fixtures, and approaches) of the Post Office at Beaville, Mo., Berkeley, Cal.

1,617. ELECTRIC PASSENGER ELEVATORS, &c.—Sealed proposals will be received at the above office until Jan. 30, for the installation complete of an electric passenger elevator in the Post Office at Pittsburg, Penn.; for an elevator plant in the Post Office, Denver, Col.; for an electric passenger elevator, electric push-button lift, electric push-button dumbwaiter, hydraulic freight and hydraulic ash lift in the Post Office at Minneapolis, Minn.

1,618. CONSTRUCTION WORK AND REPAIRS.—Sealed proposals will be received at the above office for the following work: (1) until Feb. 20 for the interior finishing of the fifth story and new toilet in fourth story (including mechanical equipment and interior lighting fixtures) of Post Office at Atlanta, Ga.; (2) until Feb. 16 for the mechanical equipment (except roof drainage and elevators) of the Post Office at Denver, Col.; (3) until Jan. 31 for alterations and repairs to the old building of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, Washington, D. C.; (4) until Feb. 16 for the construction of minor outside work and for the interior finish of the Post Office at Denver, Col.

CONSULAR TRADE NOTES.

Consul General Alphonse Gaulin of Marseilles, France, reports that an agricultural machinery exhibition will be held in Nice in April in connection with the international plowing contest mentioned in The Consular and Trade Reports last July.

There is not apt to be any world-wide reduction in the output of cotton mills, as suggested in a letter sent to cotton manufacturers' associations in all parts of the world by the Italian Textile Industry Association of Milan, Italy. The suggestion was made in order to restore the proper relations between supply and demand, but the majority of manufacturers could not see the necessity of making a change at this time.

Under the joint auspices of the Chamber of Commerce and the Chamber of Agriculture of the Ile de la Reunion, with the approval of the Governor of the colony, an International Exposition will be held at St. Denis, the capital of Reunion, from July 14 to Aug. 14, 1914. European and other exporters and manufacturers, it is understood, will be asked to exhibit their products, machinery, implements, &c., intended for colonial agricultural purposes.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed:

Bahr, John—H. H. Hertz, March 27, 1912, $100.

Connecticut Cab Co.—C. Comings, Dec. 18, 1913, $322.

Duminuco Construction Co. and Francesco Duminuco—S. Hart, May 14, 1912, $111.

Lamborn, Arthur H.—Louisiana Sugar Co. et al., Dec. 3, 1913, $208.

Remington, Lewis E.—City of New York, Dec. 1913, $121.

Hart, Michael—D. J. McBride, May 16, 1908, (canceled.) $2,976.

Sams—H. P. Jack, May 4, 1908, (canceled,) $481.

Sams—F. Schoewelts, May 16, 1908, (canceled.) $939.

Sams—W. H. Fuss, May 16, 1908, (canceled.) $1,000.

American Laundry Machinery Mfg. Co.—H. Rodine, Jan. 6, 1914, (vacated.) $17,881.

Tradition Realty Co.—City of New York, Exemption Co., Dec. 13, 1912, (vacated.) $113.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

M. ROSENBLAT & SON.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against M. Rosenblat & Son, fur manufacturers at 126 West Twenty-sixth Street, by these creditors: D. E. Horwitz, $84; E. S. Wheeler, $800, and David Haar, $100, all in assigned claims. Liabilities, $60,000; assets, $36,000.

M. COOPER & CO.—M. Cooper & Co., a corporation, manufacturers of furs at 11 West Seventeenth Street, has made an assignment to Charles Mautner. A petition in bankruptcy was also filed against it by these creditors: Barnet Stein, $54; Solomon Hammer, $300, and Nettie Cohen, $941. Liabilities, $10,000; assets, $2,500.

MARK SILVERMAN.—A petition has been filed against Mark Silverman, wholesale and retail dealer in cotton goods at 86 Eldridge Street, by these creditors: Meyer Mihalowitz, $241; W. H. Hassett, $134, and Max Perla, $111, all on assigned claims. Liabilities, $4,000; assets, $2,000.

HERBERT I. HALL COMPANY.—A petition has been filed against the Herbert I. Hall Company, commission, fruit, and produce, at 122 Warren Street, by these creditors: Furman & Page, $100; Parker & Philips Company, $80; John Nix & Co., $150, and H. G. Miles & Co., $166.

MEYER A. KALFON.—A petition has been filed against Meyer A. Kalfon, cigar dealer at 532 Broadway, by these creditors: John W. Merriam Co., $1,000; General Cigar Co. Inc., $144, and Nathan Wishing, $176. Liabilities, $4,000; assets, $1,000.

THE SHIPMAN STATIONERY COMPANY, dealer in stationery and toys at 447 East Tremont Avenue, has filed a petition, with liabilities of $6,714 and assets of $3,650.

EXELLO GAS ILLUMINATING COMPANY.—A petition has been filed against Louis M. and Harry Rubin, doing business as the Exello Gas Illuminating Company, dealers in incandescent arc lamps at 151 Bowery, by these creditors: Leo Meyers, $1,025; Samuel Solosky, $151, and Joseph Glasser, $150. Liabilities, $7,000; assets, $1,000.

SIMON CHERSKY, dealer in men's and women's furnishing goods at 2,550 Eighth Avenue, has filed a petition, with liabilities of $1,102 and assets of $350.

CORDELIA L. CARON MORIN, sometimes known as Cordelia Caron, who has resided at 127 West Eighty-second Street and 157 West Forty-fifth Street, has filed a petition, with liabilities of $698 and no assets. Largest creditor is Jake M. Wolff of Larchmont, $650, on two notes.

RAFAEL A. GRAU, residing at 660 Riverside Drive, has filed a petition, with liabilities of $1,210 and assets of $2,10.

PIERCE BUTLER & PIERCE MANUFACTURING COMPANY.—Judge Mayer has appointed Arthur Wechsler receiver for the assets in this district of the Pierce Butler & Pierce Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of heating apparatus and plumbing supplies at Syracuse, under a bond of $5,000. Mr. Loasby was appointed receiver in the Northern District a few days ago. The assets in this city consist of a disputed claim to the ownership of plant, $000 deposited in the Hanover National Bank, carried as Campbell Heath & Co. Special Deposit No. 1, stock and fixtures at Fourth Avenue and Twenty-second Street, $6,000, and merchandise, $25,000, in a warehouse in the Bronx.

HENRY W. FISHEL.—Judge Mayer granted a motion for a discharge from bankruptcy to Henry W. Fishel of Fishel, Nessler & Co., manufacturing jewelers, formerly at 664 Broadway, not to Henry W. Nessler as reported in yesterday's paper.

THE DUBIN & EIMETBAUM COMPANY, INCORPORATED, formerly candy manufacturers at 55 and 57 Cortlandt Street, has made an assignment to Julius J. Kleine. The company was incorporated in June, 1913, with capital stock $6,000, and Joseph G. Dubin is treasurer.

JUDGMENTS.

These judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday in New York County, the first name being that of the debtor:

Bollenberg, Samuel—J. Solaway, $144.
Bimberg, Bernard—E. H. Stone, $160.
Burgess, Chas. A.—C. Becker, $267.
Brewster, Geo. W.—A. Brewster, $6,628.
Benelli, Art, Antonio—J. Twelis, $121.
Burdewick, Henry—J. L. Lissner, $214.
Barry, James—John Burke Importing Co., $373.
Crusius, Henry N.—J. Rowan, $244.
Capuano, Joseph—Oscar Schlegel Mfg. Co., $435.
Campbell, Martin—McNulty Bros., costs, $107.
Chesney, Maynard A.—K. G. Sullivan, $25,096.
Consentino, Ernesto, Gennaro Calabrese, Alfonso Alfanito—M. Togue, $380.
Collet, August—Westbury Pap., $4,011.
Crawford, Arthur W.—F. F. Thines, $129.
Dzikowaka, Vickloria, or Vicktoria Brynceschynski—J. Kwilecki, $9,204.
Edelman, Leon—J. C. Kehrat, $284.
Esser, Augusta—S. Hyman, $300.
Eskins, Wm. C.—A. Ludeman, $140.
Eisenhart, Eliese—W. Rich, $150.
Fleberbaum, Emil—Dryden, $494.
Fairchild, Beasie W.—Penn. R. R. Co., costs, $108.
Gallagher, Patrick—Massachusetts Bonding and Insurance Co., $107.
Grahe, Richard—Standard Motor Construction Co., $163.
Gibson, George W.—S. W. Eckman, $209.
Geer, Hawthorne C.—E. H. Branch, $340.
Gerlelt, August, and Low J. Schmitt—S. Munz, $113.
Griffiths, Daniel—J. Stern et al., $168.
Hoeberlein, Max—Ferdinand & Munch Brewery, $110.
Heitsner, Frank—E. Gottlieb et al., $471.
Heinze, Arthur P.—T. M. Day, $17,014.
Hufnal, Franz E.—F. E. Peters, $104.
Harrington, John C.—S. Hall, $148.
Harris, Chas. B.—M. Cohn, $112.
Houghtaling, Earle H.—Remington Typewriter Co., $158.
Harris, Jacob, adm.—E. S. Reed, costs, $107.
Korn, Geo. W.—R. J. Hickson, $163.
Koop, Henry—A. Berliner et al., $378.
Karger, Pauline and Herman—S. D. Burtis, $647.
Knabe, William—C. W. Dorland, $4,767.
Leppin, Ulysses G., and Ellsworth M. Cadwalader—G. W. Harris, $403.
Lederman, Chas. W.—F. Peters, $271.
Miller, Andrew N.—Same, $162.
Mazinsky, Max—R. Weiss, $157.
Moore, Wm. A.—C. L. Anderson, $108.
Meadows, Jacob—S. Lipshitz, $120.
McCarthy, Martin—F. E. Peters, $150.
Mechalke, Louis—F. E. Peters, $150.
Montore, Vincenzo, and Joseph Secondini—West Side Bank, $185.
McCole, St. J. A.—W. Gudat, $5,143.
Nicklas, Frederick—C. Brickelmaier et al., $115.
Piccone, Salvatore—F. E. Peters, $125.
Robinson, Beverly—Midland Golf Land Holding Co., Inc., $221.
Robert, Henry J.—J. Romaine, Brown & Co., $200.
Rollins, Arthur F.—Goodyear Tire and Rubber Co., $780.
Rothman, Max—I. H. Weisbard, $140.
Sheehy, Frank P.; Mabel Sheehy, Thomas Regan, executrix, &c., and Frank P. Sheehy, administrators—M. E. Dickerson et al., costs, $104.
Spinelli, John J.—D. Spinelli, $1,165.
Steiner, Clarence—B. Ullman et al., $466.
Strayer, John W.—Olin J. Stephens, Inc., $316.
Spencer, James H.—City of N. Y., costs, $140.
Sinder, Louis—L. Roosin, $118.
Strong, Edward R.—Standard Varnish Works, $115.
Temple, Luella—M. B. McDermott, $147.
Tench, Frank M.—T. McLarnon, $416.
Weintraub, Max—J. Greenwald, $141.
Wallace, Robert, Jr.—J. J. Schratz, $2,467.
Zigler, Major—Holbrook, Cabot & Rollins Corporation, costs, $108.
People's Life Safety Gas Bureau—City of New York, $554.
Number 1465 Broadway Co.—City of New York, $104.
"Panhellenic"—City of New York, $104.
Purification & Engineering Co.—City of New York, $135.
Prudential Pub. Co.—City of New York, $125.
Powers, Chas. C.—City of New York, $125.
Perfect Model Cloak & Suit Co.—City of New York, $104.
Pitchenillo, Thomas—City of New York, $125.
J. F. Parks Mfg. Co.—City of New York, $125.
L. Perelsen Co.—City of New York, $125.
M. R. Moody Co., Ltd.—Merchants & Mfrs.' Exchange of New York, $300.
Tozzini & Co.—Massachusetts Bonding & Ins. Co., $144.
Niagara Mills Co.—R. O. Von Bayer, $1,141.
J. C. Turner Cypress Lumber Co.—F. D. Langstroth, $3,085.
Interborough Rapid Transit Co.—D. M. Dwyer, $1,200.
J. W. Cody Shoring & Contracting Co.—Peirce, Hulbert & Hopkins, $1,422.
Monaton Realty Investing Corp.—A. B. Jacobs, $107.
N. Y. County National Bank—J. S. Harbman, costs, $229.
London Construction Co. & Louis London—Oriental Fireproof Bath & Door Co., $—.
Nassau Electric R. R. Co.—S. Barkowitz, $472.
J. M. Gidding & Co.—I. McIntire, $1,830.
Our Shop, Inc.—Vogue Hat Co., Inc., $141.
Metropolitan Granite Supply Co.—Carcuba Tratore, Matteo Guarino—West Side Bank, $185.
Foreign Automobile Importation Co., Inc.—J. A. Douglas McCurdy, $1,030.

In Bronx County.

The first name is that of the debtor.
Cottingham, Thomas F.—J. F. McBride, $104.
Fantalik, Frank—Jacob Ruppert, $166.
Freund, Adolph—Jacob Ruppert, $405.
Hegel, Charles—A. Heil, $—.
Rosenberg, Meyer—J. Cohen et al., $291.
Selner, Charles R.—Colwell Lead Co., $100.
Lockwait Co.—L. Larsen, $—.
Lockwith Co. and Charles F. Graham—Central Electric Supply Co., $479.
Zerega Ave. Improvement Co. and Isaac L. Miller—H. T. Fowler, $2,650.

BUSINESS NOTES.

The annual meeting of the National Jewelers' Board of Trade, which was to have been held in this city yesterday, was postponed. It will be held here about the middle of next month, at which time there will be a general gathering of jewelry interests.

The annual Chemical and Drug Exhibition will be held in Madison Square Garden Jan. 20 to 28, excepting Sunday, Jan. 25. A number of conventions of drug organizations will be held here while the exhibition is going on.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Glass Hat Pin Tops Properly Dutiable at 20 Per Cent.

The Board of United States General Appraisers yesterday sustained a protest by the National Hat Pin Company, New York, holding that glass hat pin tops are properly dutiable under the tariff act of 1909, at 20 per cent. ad valorem as imitation precious stones used in the manufacture of jewelry. Collector Malone assessed the tops as manufactures of paste or glass, at 45 per cent. The board held that this action was erroneous and ordered a reliquidation of the duties on the lower basis.

Adverse action was taken by the board on protests by the Eastern Specialty Company, Philadelphia, regarding the duty on sapphires used as bearings in electric motors. Duty was taken at the rate of 80 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 113, of the old law, as semi-precious stones not used in the construction of jewelry. The importers claimed a rate of 10 per cent. under Paragraph 192, directly or by similitude as watch and clock jewels, or at 10 per cent. under Paragraph 449, either directly or by similitude as other precious stones or semi-precious stones, cut but not set, for use in the manufacture of jewelry. The board held that the Collector should have taxed the sapphires under Paragraph 83 as earthy or mineral substances. As the importers failed to make this claim, the Collector's classification, although erroneous, stands.

Russemann, Galland, & Wechmar, New York, won in a case involving the classification of buckle and slides composed of base metal in imitation of gold and silver and set with imitation precious stones. The articles are used in the trimming of women's dresses. They were returned for duty at 60 per cent. as jewelry under the old act, and were claimed to be dutiable at 45 per cent. as manufactures of metal and paste, metal chief value.

Arrival of Buyers.

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

AUGUSTA, Ga.—J. B. White Co.: M. D. Flynn, goods; 211 Church.
BALTIMORE.—Aschehil, Kohn & Co.; J. W. Waldorf, house furn. goods; N. Schenthal, shoes; 220 5th Av.
BALTIMORE.—D. Miller Co.; J. H. Spencer, demonstrator, Sherman Square.
BALTIMORE—Johnson, Boyd & Co.; L. Barnett, hosiery, gloves; Gregorian.
BOSTON.—W. Filene's Sons Co.; W. W. Wright, asst. buyer; 21 W. Sport, misses' suits, dresses; Mrs. C. Phillips, costumes, dresses; Miss M. J. Keegan, infants' dresses; Miss N. Jones, infants' hats, coats; Miss Gilmore, cloaks, suits; 16 West 23d.
BUFFALO.—Wm. Hengerer Co.; J. B. Reynolds, carpets, rugs, 214 Church.
BUFFALO.—H. A. Meldrum Co.; H. D. Hosier, carpets, r

CONFIDENCE

in a security can only be obtained through an understanding of the factors which go to make up its real value. Our booklet,

"Judging Securities,"

shows some of the points we consider when deciding upon the real value of a stock or bond.

It helps investors to help themselves.

Prepared by our Statistical Department and sent to those interested on request.

Eastman, Dillon & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
Investment Bankers
71 Broadway New York

FIDUCIARIES
Guardians, Trustees, Executors

Form 1041, just issued by the Treasury Department, must be used in reporting the annual net income, in accordance with

Federal Income Tax Law

This return, covering the period from March 1st to Dec. 31st, 1913, must be filed with the Internal Revenue Collector on or before **March 1st, 1914,**

We are prepared to furnish Form 1041.

Write or call if interested.

A. B. Leach & Co.
Investment Securities
149 Broadway, New York
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High-grade bonds of standard railroads are among the first investments to reflect improving conditions in the security markets.

Correspondence Invited

Spencer Trask & Co.
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To Net 4.40%
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Bridge 5's

Maturing Apr. 1, 1918, to Oct. 1, 1925
Population (1910 census) 637,425
Ratio of Net Debt 1%
City of Cleveland is the County Seat
Legal for Postal Savings Banks Deposits
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115 Broadway First Nat'l Bank Bld.

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33 Pine St., New York

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THE coming year will undoubtedly bring many interesting developments in the financial world.

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Knauth, Nachod & Kühne
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2 Wall Street.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Trading Broadens as Prices Rise Further—Effect Rate Increase Would Exert.

Trading on the Stock Exchange was widely diversified yesterday and the volume of transactions rose to a higher figure than any recorded since the third week of last October. Prices which in the first ten days of the new year were advancing despite a tendency toward contraction in trading have risen briskly within the last two days to the accompaniment of a considerable expansion in dealings. From the 'traders' point of view this fact may suggest that a good deal of distribution was under way, and yesterday's market in fact suggested a considerable amount of profit taking. In a broader view, however, it should be recognized that the stimulus which has been given the market during the last couple of days flowed very naturally from the tendencies lately manifesting themselves.

No topic was more discussed yesterday than the Administration's programme for so-called anti-trust legislation which has now for several days been a foremost matter of discussion in the financial district. In a good many quarters judgment was still being reserved regarding the bearing which the President's forthcoming message would have upon business sentiment, but the stock market was disposed to assume, and many agreed that it was justified in assuming, that the special message will fully bear out the intimations regarding its purport which have been coming from Washington. A spirit of conciliation in the place of one of antagonism between Government and business will bear important fruit for one as for the other. Plans are in abeyance which will go forward if only affairs at Washington give sufficient encouragement to business enterprise. It is felt by many that that encouragement needs to take the form not only of a conciliatory attitude on the corporation question, such as is now being foreshadowed, but also recognition by the Government through its appointed agents of the railroads' need of an increase in rates.

Just how much stimulus an increase in freight rates would give to general business there is no means of telling accurately, but undoubtedly its beneficial effects would be great. A man who holds high position in the industrial world and who is better equipped than most to judge of this matter expressed the opinion yesterday that a 5 per cent. increase in freight rates would bring about an expansion of from 20 per cent. to 25 per cent. in general business over the volume which is now running. A smaller increase in freight rates, he thought, would stimulate trade proportionately. No industry so important as the transportation industry can suffer through inadequate compensation for the service which it performs without the country's business as a whole being deprived of its fair share of prosperity. If an expansion in trade such as this man estimated yesterday can be obtained through a 5 per cent. increase in freight rates it would be very cheaply had at that price. The opponents of the proposed increase are about to be heard by the Interstate Commerce Commission, as it was naturally assumed that they would be heard. No fact regarding the present rate proposal is plainer, however, than that opposition to it on the part of those who will have to pay the increased charges is far less vigorous and less general than the objections which were raised on previous occasions when the railroads attempted to better their position through the establishment of a higher level of rates.

Rumor has attempted to give practical application to what has lately been said regarding the disposition on the part of business interests to co-operate with the Administration in a programme of friendly adjustment of questions raised under the Sherman law. This appears in the shape of a report that an agreement would be reached between the United States Steel Corporation and the Government terminating the Sherman lawsuit which is now pending against that corporation. A good deal of attention was paid to this report in some quarters yesterday, but there appears to be no basis for it. Those in a position to speak for the Steel Corporation express as much confidence as ever in the legality of the company's position and seem not at all disposed to yield to the extent to which it would be necessary to yield in order to bring the suit to an end. That some concessions would be made is not seriously doubted in the financial district, but no such partial surrender, so it is believed, would satisfy the Department of Justice. It is unfortunate that it takes so long to determine questions such as have been raised in the Steel suit, and unfortunate that the business world should be kept in uncertainty over a matter which is of really great importance, but from that there seems to be no present escape. When judgment is rendered in the Steel suit a great deal of additional light will necessarily be thrown upon questoins now at issue and which are not definitely settled in those cases which are terminated by agreement.

The Bank of England made an excellent showing in an increase of nearly $14,000,000 in its gold holdings and in a decrease of $11,500,000 in loans. The proportion of reserve to liabilities has been restored to a figure which is the highest for this date in any year since 1896. Not so good was the showing made by the Bank of France. Its gold holdings increased but only very moderately, considering the season of the year. These gold holdings are shortly to be enlarged from New York. That will contribute to the easing of the French money market, which has been backward in responding to the influences which have been effective in reducing rates in other markets.

CENTRAL EXTENDS NOTES.

Has Arranged to Renew $30,000,000 Issue Falling Due March 1.

The New York Central, which has maturing March 1 $30,000,000 of three-year notes, most of which were sold in London and Paris, has arranged abroad for the extension of part of the issue for one year, and arrangements probably will be made for extending the balance. The notes were extended on practically the same basis, or at about 5 per cent. for the money. No plans have been made yet for taking care of another issue of $20,000,000 in notes maturing a month later.

The Central has resorted to the short-term market again in the expectation of being able to put through its consolidation plan for the New York Central and Lake Shore before long, when it would be in a position to sell long-term bonds under the new development and refunding mortgage.

Rate of Bank of Bombay Raised.

BOMBAY, Jan. 15.—The rate of discount of the Bank of Bombay was raised from 5 to 6 per cent. to-day.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

The Man of Silence.

So far as any of his friends know Henry Walters of the Atlantic Coast Line, the Louisville & Nashville, and the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis has never been misquoted by a reporter. For that matter, he has never been correctly quoted either. It is doubtful if there is another man in the United States who has done so much and talked so little. When Mr. Walters consummates a little matter like a distribution of $17,640,000 of Atlantic Coast Line stock, or an increase in a dividend, he promptly puts two good oaken doors between himself and the outer office, to which reporters might gain access. It is rumored that a reporter once met Mr. Walters in the hallway of the Empire Building and put a question to him, and that the Chairman of the Atlantic Coast Line did not breathe naturally again until he reached his library in Baltimore.

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Express Issues Less Nervous.

Judging by the action of two express stocks in yesterday's market the holders are recovering from the panic into which they were thrown by the sudden shrinkage in profits resulting from the establishment of the parcel post service. United States Express sold up to 62, a gain of 7 points for the day. This is an advance from 58, at which price the stock sold in 1913. American Express went up to 108, a gain of 8 points from the previous sale of 100 shares, and of 13 points from the low.

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Trouble for Western Maryland.

When misfortune starts after a railroad it is hard to shake off pursuit. The Western Maryland management has been running a hard race for a year and a half, but misfortune keeps on its heels. In 1912-13 the company had a deficit of $415,000, against a surplus of $647,000 in the previous year, a loss of $1,062,000. The company had been engaged in the construction of an important new line, the Cumberland-Connellsville extension, and had been unable to accept all of the business offered. The annual report, commenting on this, said that the work had "demanded an extensive programme of adjustment, improvement, and betterment work which involved practically a rehabilitation of the lines and terminals between Cumberland and Baltimore."

This condition was held responsible for abnormally high operating costs and restriction of efficiency. Other troubles have befallen the property since the close of the last fiscal year, so that the improvement so confidently looked for has not yet materialized. November's statement of earnings showed nearly all of the revenues absorbed by operating expenses and taxes. On top of these obstacles came the break yesterday in the great Stoney River dam of the West Virginia Pulp and Paper Company, which loosened 3,000,000,000 gallons of water over the district near Dobbin, West Va. The Western Maryland not only suffered great physical loss through washouts, but all lose traffic from the injury to the mill, which was the largest shipper on that division.

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Two Points of View.

Dispatches from abroad yesterday saying that a number of Scotch steelmakers were on the verge of breaking out of a price maintenance association in order to participate at lower than prevailing quotations in some large orders were received with mixed feelings by local steel men. From one way of looking at the possible development it seemed as though further reductions might precipitate foreign selling on our shores. Although comparatively little European steel has been placed here under the new tariff, fear that a "dumping" process may begin at any time is a nightmare besetting American manufacturers. Prices abroad are already so low that certain products can be sold on our seaboard at a fair profit.

Looking at the situation in Scotland from another angle, considerable comfort could be gained. The American steelmaker dislikes to consider the possibility of his foreign contemporary turning out more tonnage than can be marketed in the latter's natural field, for the surplus may seek an outlet on this side. If the Scotch mills should book enough orders for delivery in Europe, there would not be any surplus steel to be considered, and a full quota of business for foreign plants would tend to advance prices over there, and keep manufacturers from regarding with covetous eyes the market on our Atlantic Coast.

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Something to Worry About.

Steelmakers may not be lying awake nights wondering what the Interstate Commerce Commission is going to do about railroad freight rate increases, but it is safe to say that they spend a lot of time thinking about it. In some railroad offices large requisitions for bridge building and car repairing material and rails will be made as soon as the 5 per cent. advance is granted. The steel men know this, and are hoping that much of the need for their products will prove so pressing that the roads won't wait for the commission's ruling. If all buying should be held back, they are saying, some decidedly lean months would confront the rail and many of the structural mills. It it hoped the prevailing belief that the roads are going to be favored with an increase will have sentimental influence on purchases, and bring in an encouraging amount of tonnage long before the commission acts.

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Seeing Light Ahead.

Supplementing its statement that some improvement has occurred in the steel trade since the beginning of the year, The Iron Age says:

"Numerous evidences of slackened trade have made their appearance within the last week or two. Some of these are so striking and so much worse than any previous recent showing that the conclusion is almost forced that we have seen the culmination of the depression. That we have definitely turned the corner—hence that from this time forward an improvement in business is to be expected—appears to be established by the developments since the opening of the year. The depression in business in November and December was so widespread and so thorough that the movement of merchandise, the purchase of fresh supplies and the output of manufactured goods were all very much under the average rate in normal times. Special causes brought about this condition of affairs, prominent among which were the scarcity of money, the putting into effect of a new tariff law, and the pending banking and currency legislation. None of these is now a factor in affecting business."

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Harold T. Leake, formerly with H. B. Hollins & Co., has formed a new brokerage firm under the name of Harold T. Leake & Co., with offices at 40 Wall Street.

Guy E. Tripp, Chairman of the Westinghouse Electric Company, denied yesterday a report from Pittsburgh that 2,000 employes had received notice of a reduction of 16 2-3 per cent. in pay. Mr. Tripp said that there had been no reduction and none is in contemplation, except that brought about by putting the factory force on forty-five hours a week instead of fifty-four.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

With a Few Exceptions, the Oil Stocks Closed Lower on Smaller Trading.

The oil stocks were reactionary on the outside security market and declines occurred ranging from 1 to 10 points. Standard Oil of Ohio and Washington Oil each closed 10 points lower, while Standard Oil of Kentucky and Atlantic Refining each fell off 5 points. Solar Refining was an exception to the general trend, closing 5 points higher. In bonds, New York State 4½s, when issued, sold at 105⅝ to 106⅝, and Canadian Pacific 6 per cent. notes at 101¾. Transactions reported were:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
200	Brit.-Am. Tob.	24	24	24	24
1,200	Br.-A. Tob. new.	24½	24½	24	24
200	Houston Oil	14	14½	14	14½
25	Kelly Spr. Tire pf.	47½	48	47½	48
75	Kelly Spr. Tire pf.				
1,000	Man. Transit	1 3-16	1 3-16	1 3-16	1 3-16
1,500	Marc. of Am. pf.	4⅝	4¾	4⅝	4⅞
250	Max. Mot. com.	5	5	4½	4½
850	Maxwell Mot. 1st pf.	28¾	28¾	27½	27½
485	Pueb. Sm. & R.	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
500	Riker-Hegeman	7½	7½	7½	7½
500	Un. Cig. Stores Co. of Am.	93½	93¾	93½	93½
80	U.S. L. & H. pf	22	23	21	21
215	Willys Overl.	59¼	60	59¼	60

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

2,500	Ang.-Am. Oil, new	15¼	14¾	14¾	
75	Atlantic Refining	795	785	790	
65	Buckeye Pipe Line	180	177	178	
90	Crescent Pipe Line	64	61	64	
90	Galena-Signal Oil	186	182	183	
120	National Transit	45½	43	44	
20	Northern Pipe Line	124	124	124	
400	Ohio Oil	157	156	156	
90	Pierce Oil	88	84	87	
50	Prairie Oil & Gas	453	445	447	
50	Solar Refining	378	395	375	
55	South Penn Oil	294	290	290	
40	Southern Pipe Line	256	254	254	
250	Stand. Oil of Cal.	290	285	286	
200	Stand. Oil of Cal. rts.	17¼	17¼	17¼	
50	Stand. Oil of Ind.	455	450	455	
15	Stand. Oil of Ky.	690	685	685	
25	Stand. Oil of Ky., new	235	232	232	
70	Stand. Oil of Neb.	500	485	500	
250	Stand. Oil of N. J.	433	425	427	
400	Stand. Oil of N. Y.	193	188	191	
25	Stand. Oil of Ohio	382	375	375	
160	Union Tank Line	97	94	96	
90	Vacuum Oil	213	210	210	
150	Washington Oil	54	51	52	

RAILROAD.

500	U. P. rts. exc. $3 cash div.	27⅞	28	27⅞	28

MINING STOCKS.

500	*Big Four	14	14	14	14
300	Boston Mont.	5⅞	5⅞	5⅝	5⅝
2,500	Braden Cop.	7	7¼	7	7¼
200	B. Col. Cop.	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
600	*Cent'l Cobalt	68	68	68	68
100	Cop. M. Con.	3	3	3	3
300	El Paso Con.	2	2	2	2
2,000	Gold'd Cons.	1 7-16	1 7-16	1 7-16	1 7-16
6,500	*Greenwater	5¾	6	5½	6
1,500	Kerr Lake	4 9-16	4 9-16	4 9-16	4 9-16
1,100	McK.-Dar.	1¾	1 3-16	1¾	1 3-16
260	Stan. S.-Lead	1 9-16	1⅝	1 11-16	1⅝
150	Stewart	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
1,000	Tono. Ext.	1 15-16	1 15-16	1⅞	1 15-16
1,500	*Tono. Merger.	52	52	52	52
550	Tono-Mining	7¼	7⅞	7¼	7⅝
750	Tularosa	⅝	11-16	⅝	⅝
550	*W. E. Con.	1 9-32	1⅜	1 9-32	1 5-16
1,800	W. E. Ext.	3	4	3	4

BONDS.

$6,000	Can. Pac. 6% notes	101¾	101¾	101¾	101¾
18,000	Pac. Gas & Elec. 5s	85¼	85½	85½	85½
450,000	N. Y. State 4½s, w. i.	105⅝	105 15-16	105⅝	106⅝
5,000	West. P. 5s	70¾	70¾	70¾	70¾

*Sell cents per share. †Odd lots. ‡Ex div.

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INDUSTRIALS.

	Jan. 15. Bid.	Asked.	Jan. 14. Bid.	Asked.
Int. Rub. Tr. ctfs.	8	9	8	9
Lehigh Valley Coal Sales Co	180	190	180	190
Maxwell Mot. 2d pf.	9	8½	9	9½
Mays Oil	17	19	17	19
Tobacco Prod. pf.	82½	84½	82½	84½
United Cigar Stores Co. of Am. pf.	110	115	110	115
U. S. Light & Heat	5	6	5	6
Willys Overland pf.	87	90	86	90

MINING STOCKS.

Arizona Belmont	3	3½	3	3¼
Beaver Consol	30	32	30	32
Cactus Mines	1⅞	2	1⅞	2
Butte-New York	¾	1	¾	1
Canadian Gold Silver	6	8	7	10
Consolidation Frac.	4	5	4	5
Crown Reserve	1 11-16	1⅝	1 11-16	1¾
Con. Ariz. Smelt.	3-16	¼	3-16	
Davis-Daly Cop.	1 15-16	2 1-16	1 15-16	2 1-16
First National	3	3½	3	3½
Florence	27	28	29	29
Greene-Cananea, new	30	30½	30	30½
Hollinger	16¾	17⅛	1¾	1¾
La Rose Consol	1⅝	1¾	1⅝	1¾
Mason Valley	3⅜	3⅝	3⅜	3⅝
Mines of America	2	2¼	2	2¼
Nevada Hills	37	38	37	38
Nipissing Mines Co.	7⅝	8	7⅝	8
Ohio Copper	⅛		⅛	⅛
Tri-Bullion	1-16	3-32	1-16	3-32
Tuolumne Copper	9-16	⅝	9-16	⅝
United Copper	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
United Copper pf.	3	5	3	5
Wettlaufer S. M.	7	8	7	8
Yukon Gold Mines	2	2½	2	2½

BONDS.

B. & G. R. R. 6s	103½	105	103½	105
Braden Copper 6s	142	148	142	148
Chicago El. 5% notes	94	95	94	95
Chic. Spring. Tire 6s	68	69	68	69
N. Y. C. 4½s, 1962	98¾	99	98¾	99
N. Y. C. 4½s, 1960	99	99¼	99	99¼

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-Am. Oil	14¾	15¼	15¼	15½
Atlantic Refining	787	795	790	800
Borne-Scrymser	310	325	300	330
Buckeye Pipe Line	178	180	180	182
Chesebrough Mfg.	680	690	680	690
Colonial Oil	140	150	130	140
Continental Oil	230	235	230	235
Crescent Pipe Line	62	65	61	63
Cumberland Pipe L.	67	70	67	70
Eureka Pipe Line	337	343	340	350
Galena-Signal Oil	182	185	184	186
Galena-Signal Oil pf.	133	137	135	140
Indiana Pipe Lines	146	149	147	149
National Transit	43	45	43	45
New York Transit	322	327	327	332
Northern Pipe Line	124	127	124	127
Ohio Oil	155	157	157	159
Prairie Oil & Gas	440	445	445	450
Solar Refining	370	380	360	370
Southern Pipe Line	253	256	254	257
South Penn. Oil	289	292	294	297
S. W. Penn. Pipe L.	157	162	157	162
Standard Oil (Cal.)	285	287	289	291
Standard Oil (Ind.)	452	455	451	455
Standard Oil (Kan.)	470	480	470	480
Standard Oil (Ky.)	680	690	695	695
Stand. O. (Ky.) new	235	240	225	235
Standard Oil (Neb.)	500	505	480	490
Standard Oil (N. J.)	425	427	428	430
Standard Oil (N. Y.)	188	190	192	194
Standard Oil (Ohio)	380	390	380	390
Swan & Finch	315	325	315	325
Union Tank Line	96	98	98	98
Vacuum Oil	209	212	213	216
Washington Oil	53	55	49	52
Waters-Pierce Oil	3000			

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha Con.	.02	Kentucky Con.	.04
Andes	.03	Mexican	1.15
Best & Belcher	.05	Occidental Con.	.70
Caledonia	1.87½	Ophir	.15
Challar	.02	Overman	.34
Con. Cal. & Va.	.09	Potosi	.02
Con. Imperial	.03	Savage	.06
Crown Point	.03	Seg. Belcher	.09
Gould & Curry	.02	Sierra Nevada	.06
Hale & Norcross	.07	Union Con.	.10
Julia	.02	Utah Con.	.02
Justice	.04	Yellow Jacket	.31

TONOPAH.

Belmont	1.87½	Comb. Fract.	.06
Jim Butler	.80	D'field Daisy	.02
McNamara	.06	D'field Bl. B.	.02
Midway	.38	Florence	.29
Mizpah Exten.	.30	G'field Con. M.	1.45
Montana	1.12½	G'field Merger	.12
North Star	.38	Jumbo Exten.	.16
Rescue Eula	.00	Lone Star	.01
Tonopah Exten.	1.95	Silver Pick	.04
Tonopah Merger	.93	Vernal	.04
West End	1.25	Nevada Hills	.36
GOLDFIELD.		Round Mountain	.42
Atlanta	.16	MANHATTAN.	
Booth	.02	Manhattan Con.	.04
C. O. D.	.06	Manhattan B. F.	.12

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'pot.	6	6½	Jackpot	5¼	5½
Elkton	51	51½	McKinney	59¾	59½
El Paso	202	208	Old Gold	1	2½
Findlay	2	2½	Portland	101	104
Gold Dol.	6	6¼	Vindicator	82	83
Isabella	9¾	9¾	R. B. H.	3	4½

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
235	Crucible Steel	15¾	15¼	15¾
25	Crucible Steel pf.	91¾	91½	91½
50	Independent Brew. pf.	25½	25½	25½
230	La Belle Iron	43¾	43	43¼
900	Mfrs.' I. & H.	52⅝	50⅝	52¼
410	Nat. Fireproofing	8	7⅞	8
150	Nat. Fireproofing pf.	26	25⅝	26
100	Ohio Fuel Oil	14¾	14½	14¾
75	Oklahoma Gas	59	59	59
200	Pittsburgh Brewing	12⅝	12½	12½
780	Pittsburgh Oil & Gas	11¼	10¼	10¼
311	Pure Oil	15¾	15¼	15⅝
945	Tonopah Extension	200	200	200
110	Westinghouse Air Br.	128¼	128	128
95	Westinghouse	34	33¾	34
25	Westinghouse pf.	58	58	58
20	Westinghouse Machine	23¼	23¼	23¼

BOND.

$3,000	Indpt. Brewing 6s	78	79	78

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
40	A. C. Line of Conn.	250	242½	250
6	Citizens' Bank	42	42	42
8	Commercial C. Co.	125	122	125
10	Cons. Power	104	104	104
47	Elkhorn Fuel	13	12¾	12¾
6	Fidelity & Deposit	147	146¾	146¾
10	Finance & Guar. Co.	130	130	130
100	Houston Oil ctfs.	14¾	14¼	14½
815	Hous. Oil pf. ctfs.	57	57	57
5	Mercantile Trust	168	168	168
40	M.-Mechanics' Bank	32½	32½	32¼
50	S. A. Line	18¾	18¾	18¾
10	S. A. Line pf.	49	49	49
91	Union Trust	60	60	60
376	United Ry. & Elec.	25	25	25

BONDS.

$2,000	Arundel S. & G. 6s	98¼	98¼	98¼
32,000	A. C. Line conv. 4s	95¼	94¾	95¼
600	A. C. Line conv. 4s, small	94¾	94¾	94¾
4,000	Balt. Elec. 5s, stpd.	97½	97½	97½
2,000	City Baltimore 4s, '61, S. H.	95¾	95¾	95¾
2,000	Cons. Coal 6s	100¼	100¼	100¼
1,000	Elkhorn Fuel 5s	93¼	93¼	93¾
1,000	G. B. S. Brew. 5s	40	40	40
1,000	Norfolk Ry. & L. 5s	97¼	97¼	97¾
2,000	Penn. W. & P. 5s	90	90	90
5,000	Un. E. L. & P. 4½s	90¼	90¼	90¼
19,000	Un. Ry. & E. 1st 4s	83	82¾	83
14,000	Un. Ry. & E. inc. 4s	62¼	62¼	62¼
5,000	Un. Ry. & E. fdg. 5s	87	87	87
500	Un. Ry. & E. fdg. 5s, small	87½	87⅝	87½

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,450	Alaska Gold	22	21⅝	22
10	Algomah	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
1,205	Amal. Copper	74½	73⅝	74
350	American Zinc	20¼	19¾	20¼
40	Anaconda	35	35	35
495	Arizona Com'l	4¾	4⅝	4¾
100	Bonanza	75c	74c	74c
210	Butte & Bal.	8 15-16	8 15-16	8 15-16
1,672	Butte & Superior	83⅝	82¾	83¼
422	Cal. & Ariz.	65	64¼	64
62	Cal. & Hecla	425	420	425
80	Centennial	15	14½	15
182	Chino	39¾	39⅛	39⅝
50	Cliff	1	1	1
117	Copper Range	37¾	36¾	37¾
50	East Butte	12	12	12
955	Granby	77½	76½	77½
97	Greene-Cananea	31¼	30¼	31½
35	Hancock	17	16½	17
50	Indiana	4½	4½	4½
200	Indiana Steel	15¼	15¼	15¾
15	Island Creek	48	47¾	47¾
39	Island Creek pf.	85	84	85
75	Isle Royale	21	19¼	21
30	Kerr Lake	4¾	4 9-16	4¾
175	Lake	9¼	9	9¼
100	La Salle	5	4¾	4¾
100	Mason Valley	33½	33⅜	33½
285	Mayflower	2	1⅞	1⅞
135	Miami	23	22¾	23
35	Mohawk	43	43	43
136	Nevada Cons	15¼	14¾	15
455	New Arcadian	2⅝	2 15-16	2⅝
867	North Butte	28½	27¾	28½
1,305	Old Colony	4 7-16	4	4⅜
10	Old Dominion	50¼	50¼	50½
83	Osceola	78	76	77
1,450	Pond Creek	20	19½	20
5	Quincy	61	60	61
10	Ray Cons	18¾	18¼	18½
200	Santa Fe	1 9-16	1 9-16	1 9-16
10	Shannon	6¾	6¾	6¾
65	Shattuck	27½	27	27½
20	Silver King	2 11-16	2 11-16	2 11-16
35	St. Mary's Land	32¼	32	32½
255	Superior & Boston	2⅜	2 5-16	2 5-16
274	Superior	27½	26½	27½
110	Tamarack	31	29¾	31
341	U. S. Smelters	40	39½	39¾
107	U. S. Smelters pf.	47½	47	47½
290	Utah Cons	9¼	9	9¼
10	Utah Copper	51¾	51¾	51¾
20	Wolverine	46	46	46

RAILROADS.

26	Atchison	96⅞	96⅜	96⅝
6	Atchison pf.	97⅜	97⅜	97⅜
596	Boston Elevated	91	86½	88
977	Boston & Maine	51	49	50½
20	Boston & Worc. pf.	39	39	39
5	Chi. Jct. & S. Y.	163	163	163
25	Fitchburg pf.	80	80	80
50	Mass. Electric	13	13	13
40	Mass. Electric pf.	64	64	64
10	Northern New Ham.	105	105	105
880	N. Y., N. H. & H.	77⅝	76½	77½
6	Old Colony	154	154	154
15	West End St. R. R.	72	71¾	72

TELEPHONES.

1,041	American	120½	119¾	120¼
25	New England	135	135	135

MISCELLANEOUS.

510	Am. Agr. Chem.	54	52½	52½
125	Am. Agr. Chem. pf.	94	94	94
25	Am. Pneu. Service.	2¾	2¾	2¾
20	Am. Sugar	106½	106¾	106½
83	Am. Sugar pf.	112	111½	111½
198	Am. Woolen pf.	77	76¾	77
119	Edison	249	248	248
59	General Electric	145½	144½	145¾
154	Mass. Gas	92	91⅝	92
16	N. E. Cot. Yarn	28	28	28
4	Pullman	153	153	153
35	Reece Button	17	16½	17
440	Swift & Co.	105⅞	105¼	105¼
20	United Fruit	138¾	138¾	138¾
519	United Shoe	56½	56¼	56½
16	United Shoe pf.	28¾	28¾	28¾
2,685	U. S. Steel	63¼	62	63¼
94	U. S. Steel pf.	109½	109	109½

BONDS.

$1,000	Am. T. & T. 4s	87	87	87
16,100	Am. T. & T. 4½s	96¼	96⅛	96¼
7,000	Atchison 4s	94	94	94
39,000	A., G. & W. I. 5s	65¼	65	65½
2,000	C., B. & Q., Neb. 4s	95¾	95¾	95¾

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FAVORS BANK LAW CHANGES

State Savings Association Reports to Van Tuyl Commission.

The Van Tuyl Commission to revise the State banking law had an all-day session in the Chamber of Commerce yesterday which was entirely taken up with hearings given to representatives of the savings banks from all parts of the State and to officers of banks of deposit and discount and trust companies.

Drafts of the proposed new law had been printed and in their tentative form sent out to the institutions under the supervision of the State Banking Department. The purpose was to call out from these institutions suggestions for amendment before the law was printed in its final form for report to the Legislature.

At the morning session it developed that a meeting of the Executive Committee of the New York State Savings Bank Association had been held in this city on Wednesday, at which the proposed provisions of the law had been approved in most cases, and a report was presented for that committee by its Chairman, President Henry A. Schenck of the Bowery Savings Bank.

James H. Manning of the National Savings Bank of Albany was present as the Chairman of the Legislative Committee of the State Savings Bank Association and took part in the discussion. Senator Henry W. Pollock, Chairman of the Committee on Banks, also was in attendance during the day and listened to the discussions.

In the afternoon the commission gave a hearing to a committee representing the Depositors' Association of the failed Union Bank of Brooklyn. This committee had numerous suggestions of a drastic nature to recommend for incorporation in the law. The hearing will be continued to-day.

Porto Rico Bond Issue Sold.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The National City Bank of New York and the Fletcher National Bank of Indianapolis were successful joint bidders to-day for $525,000 of $700,000 of 4 four per cent. Porto Rico gold irrigation bonds at 96.52. Other successful bidders were Muller, Schall and Company of New York, $100,0000 at 97 and accrued interest; Gavin L. Payne and Company, Indianapolis, for $50,000 at 101.31; Commercial National Bank of Washington, $25,000 at 100.01.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, JAN. 15, 1914.

Total sales Jan. 15, 1914			565,859
Same day last year			319,915
Total year to date			3,698,805
Same period last year			4,341,088
Average closing price 50 stocks, with day's net change			70.50 +.53
Same day last year			76.00 +.19
This year's range to date	70.69	Jan. 15	67.50 Jan. 3
Same period last year	79.10	Jan. 9	75.43 Jan. 15
Range year 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09 June 10
Range year 1912	85.83	Sep. 30	75.24 Feb. 1

	—Call Money.— High.	Low.	Ren'al.	—Sterling Exchange.— High.	Low.	Close.
Jan. 15, 1914	2½	2	2½	$4.8675	$4.8645	$4.8645
Same day last year	3	2¾	2¾	4.8705	4.8695	4.8705
Year's range to date	10	2	...	4.8695	4.8550	.....
Same period last y'r	5	2½	...	4.8705	4.8570	.....

Closing Bid.	Asx.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
21½	22	2,700	Alaska Gold Mines	21½	22	21½	21½	+⅛
10½	10¾	2,300	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	10½	10½	10½	10½	+⅛
46¾	47	900	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf.	47	47	46½	47	+⅛
74½	74¼	85,320	Amalgamated Cop.	73½	74¼	73½	74¼	+1
52⅝	52¾	100	Am. Agricul. Chem.	52½	52¾	52½	52¾	+1½
26¾	27	1,050	Am. Beet Sugar	27	27	26¾	27	
70	74	100	Am. Beet Sugar pf.	71	71	71	71	
130	132	100	Am. B. S. & F. pf.	130	130	130	130	+1
34½	34⅝	30,450	Am. Can	34	34⅝	33½	34¼	+⅝
94½	95	1,300	Am. Can pf.	94½	95½	94	94⅝	+⅝
47⅝	48	1,400	Am. Car & Fdry.	47	48	47	48	+1
40¼	40¾	900	Am. Cotton Oil	41	41	40	40¾	+⅛
94½	95	200	Am. Cotton Oil pf.	94½	95	94½	95	+1
112	112	100	Am. Express	112	112	112	112	+1
67¾	68	2,925	Atch., Top. & S. F.	67½	68	67½	68	+¼
97	97½	300	Atch., T. & S. F. pf.	98	98	98	98	+½
123½	124	1,600	Atlantic Coast Line	124½	125	122½	124	+1¾
44¾	44¾	100	Baldwin Loco	40¾	40¾	40¾	40¾	
102½	103	200	Baldwin Loco. pf.	102½	102½	102½	102½	+1⅜
92¼	92½	5,600	Baltimore & Ohio	91½	92¾	91½	92¾	
		100	Bank of Commerce	170	170	170	170	
34	34¾	2,300	Bethlehem Steel	34¼	34¾	34	34¾	+⅞
72½	73	900	Bethlehem Steel pf.	72¾	73¾	72¾	73¾	+1½
89¾	89¾	8,625	Brook. Rapid Tran.	89¾	90	89¾	89¾	+¾
123½	124	100	Brook. Union Gas	124	124	124	124	+3
7½	8½	100	Bruns. Ter. & Ry. S.	8	8	8	8	
27¼	27¾	2,500	California Petrol'm.	28	28	26¾	27¾	+1½
63	64¼	700	California Pet. pf.	64	64¾	64	64	+1½
60¼	63¼	100	Canada Southern	61½	61¾	61½	61¾	+1½
210¾	210¾	12,673	Canadian Pacific	208¾	211	208½	210¾	+1⅝
26¾	26¾	2,400	Central Leather Co.	26¾	26¾	26½	26½	
96½	96¾	230	Cent. Leather Co. pf.	96¾	96¾	96¾	96¾	
63½	63¾	8,700	Chesapeake & Ohio	63¼	63¾	62¾	63¾	+1½
10	11¼	50	Chicago & Alton	10	10	10	10	
13¼	13¾	900	Chicago Gt. West'n.	13	13¾	13	13¾	+¼
31	32¼	200	Chi. Gt. Western pf.	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾	+¼
102	102¼	4,315	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	102	102¾	101¾	102¼	+⅝
138	140	100	Chi., M. & St. P. pf.	139½	139½	139½	139½	
132	133¼	1,600	Chi. & Northwest'n.	132	134	131½	134	+3
170	174	900	Chi. & Northw. pf.	170	171	170	171	+1
30¼	30¾	5,150	Chino Copper	30¼	30¾	29	30¾	+¼
32½	32¾	1,200	Col. Fuel & Iron	32¾	32¾	32¾	32¾	+1½
26¼	28	100	Colorado & South'n.	26½	26½	26½	26½	
133½	135¾	1,200	Consolidated Gas	131¾	133¾	131¾	133¾	+2
		71	Corn Exchange Bk.	320	320	320	320	
10¼	10¾	1,800	Corn Products Ref.	10	10¾	10	10¾	+⅛
65½	67	150	Corn Prod. Ref. pf.	66	66	66	66	+2
154½	157	500	Delaware & Hud.	155	155	154½	155	
386	395	340	Del., Lack. & West.	390	390	390	390	
29½	29¾	300	Den. & Rio Gr. pf.	29¾	29¾	29¾	29¾	+¾
17½	18	600	Distillers' Secur.	18	18½	17½	18	+¼
80¾	80¾	51,125	Erie	80	80¾	80	80¾	+¼
47	47¾	2,000	Erie 1st pf.	46¾	47¾	46¾	47	+¼
38	39	900	Erie 2d pf.	37¾	38	37¾	38	+¼
145¼	146	600	General Electric	144½	145¼	144½	145¼	+⅝
47	47½	900	General Motors	46	47¾	46	47	+2
85	85¾	435	General Motors pf.	85¾	85¾	85	85	
21¾	21¾	700	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	22	22	21¾	21¾	+¼
82½	83¼	100	Goodrich pf.	82½	82½	82½	82½	+¼
128½	128¾	3,900	Great Northern pf.	128	128¾	127½	127½	+¼
36½	37	2,880	G. N. certs.ore prop.	37¼	37¼	36¾	36¾	+¼
46	46¼	400	Guggenheim Explor.	46¼	46¾	46¼	46¼	+¼
110¼	111¼	1,800	Illinois Central	110¼	111¼	110¼	110¼	+¼
15¾	15¾	400	Inspiration Copper	15¾	15¾	15¾	15¾	+¼
15¼	15¾	1,215	Inter.-Met. v. tr.ctfs.	15¼	15¾	15¼	15¾	+¼
61¾	61¾	2,100	Inter.-Met. pf.	62¾	62¾	61¾	61¾	+¼
4	5	100	Int. Agricultural	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾	
103	103½	1,800	Int. Harvester, N. J.	103½	103½	103½	103½	+¼
108	109	400	Int. Harvester Corp.	108½	108½	108	108	+¼
⅞	1	400	Int. Paper	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾	
7	7¼	105	Int. Steam Pump	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼	+¼
21	26	100	Int. Steam Pump pf.	21	21	21	21	
27¾	28	400	Kan. City Southern	28	28	28	28	
85¾	85	400	Kan. City Southern pf.	85	85	85	85	
78¾	80	200	Kayser (J.) & Co.	80	80	80	80	
104	106	75	Kayser (J.) & Co. pf.	106½	106½	106½	106½	+¼
84½	86	500	Kresge (S. S.) Co.	85	85	84½	84½	+¼
80	40	154	Lackawanna Steel	34	34	34	34	+1
28	30	100	Lake Erie & West.	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾	+⅛
154¾	154½	11,700	Lehigh Valley	154	154¾	153¾	154¼	+¼
28	30	150	Long Island	28	28	28	28	
32¾	34	500	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	32¾	33¾	32¾	33¾	+¼
159	163	250	Lorillard (P.) Co.	167	167	167	167	+¼
110	111	100	Lorillard (P.) Co. pf.	110¼	110¼	110¼	110¼	+¼
143	145	1,400	Manhattan Elev.	143	143	143	143	+¼
128	130	20	Manhattan Elev.	128	128	128	128	+¼
68¼	70	275	May Depart. Stores	68¼	68¾	68¼	68¾	+¼
57½	58	2,500	Mexican Petroleum	56¼	58¾	56¼	58¾	+¼
23¼	23½	2,900	Miami Copper	23	23¼	23	23¼	
14	15	345	Minn., St. P. & S. S. M.	14	14	14	14	
126	130	400	M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	126¼	128	126¼	128	+¼
21¾	21¾	2,400	M., K. & T.	21¾	22	21¾	21¾	+¼
53¾	54	800	M., K. & T. pf.	54¾	55	53¾	55	+¼
26½	26¾	4,100	Missouri Pacific	26¾	26¾	26¾	26¾	+¼
126	128	900	Nat. Biscuit Co.	128	128	128	128	+¼
13¾	13¾	900	Nat. Enam. & St. Co.	13¾	13¾	13¾	13¾	+¼
47¾	49¼	100	Nat. Lead Co.	47¾	47¾	47¾	47¾	+¼
10¾	11¾	200	N. Rys. of M. 2d pf.	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾	+¼
15	15¾	800	New, Consol. Cop.	15	15¾	15	15¾	+¼
61¼	62	100	N. Y. Air Brake	61¾	61¾	61¾	61¾	+¼
91	91¼	8,400	N. Y. Central	91	91¾	91	91¾	+¼
76¾	77¼	4,700	N. Y., N. H. & H.	76	77¾	76	77¾	+¼
27¾	28	400	N. Y., O. & W.	27¾	28	27¾	28	+¼
103¾	103¾	2,700	Norfolk & Western	103	103¾	102¾	103¾	+¼
70	70¾	500	North American	70	70¾	70	70¾	+¼
112	113¾	4,700	Northern Pacific	112	113¾	112	113¾	+¼
24½	25	200	Pacific Mail	25	25	25	25	
27¾	28	400	Pacific T. & Tel.	27¾	28	27¾	27¾	+¼
112¾	112¾	6,000	Penn. Railroad	111¾	112¾	111¾	112¾	+¼
124½	125	800	People's Gas, Chi.	124½	124½	124½	124½	+¼
19¾	20	600	Pittsburgh Coal	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾	+¼
87¾	88¼	400	Pitts. Coal pf. ex-d.	88	88	88	88	+¼
81½	81½	1,900	Pressed Steel Car	81¼	81¾	81¼	81¾	+¼
68¾	100	100	Pressed Steel Car pf.	97¾	97¾	97¾	97¾	+¼
2	10	100	Quicksilver	2	2	2	2	
25	25½	500	Ry. Steel Spring	23¾	25¾	23¾	25	+¼
18½	18¾	1,500	Ray Consol. Cop.	18¼	18¾	18¼	18¾	+¼
170¾	170¾	66,900	Reading	171	171¾	170¾	171¾	+¼
23¾	24	2,200	Rep. I. & S.	23¾	24	23¾	24	+¼
84¾	85	1,200	Rep. I. & S. pf.	84	85	84	85	+¼
14¾	14¾	1,200	Rock Island Co.	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾	+¼
24¾	24¾	5,800	Rock Island Co. pf.	23¾	24¾	23¾	24¾	+¼
15¾	15¾	4,500	Rumely (M.) Co.	17¾	17¾	15¾	15¾	+¼
37	39	1,900	Rumely (M.) Co. pf.	40	40	37	37	+¼
5	5¼	975	St. L. & S. F.	5	5	5	5	
8½	9	400	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	8	8	8	8	
57½	60	100	St. L. & S. W.	58½	58½	58½	58½	+¼
18½	19	1,800	Seaboard Air Line	18½	18¾	18½	18¾	+¼
48¾	49	1,200	Seaboard A. L. pf.	48¾	49¾	48¾	49	+¼
63¾	63¾	24,200	Southern Pacific	63¾	63¾	63¾	63¾	+¼
99¾	99¾	1,700	So. Pac. tr. rects.	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾	+¼
98	100	265	So. Pac. tr. 1st paid.	97¾	97¾	97¾	97¾	+¼
25¾	26	8,000	So. Ry. extended	25¾	26	25¾	26	+¼
80	80¼	1,700	So. Ry. pf. extended	79¾	80	79¾	80	+¼
32	34	100	Standard Milling	32	32	32	32	+¼
74	75	100	Studebaker Co. pf.	74	74	74	74	+¼
34¾	34¾	2,200	Tennessee Copper	34¾	34¾	34¾	34¾	+¼
142¼	142¾	2,500	Texas Co.	142¼	143	142¼	143	+¼
43¾	44	14,211	Third Avenue	43¾	44¾	43¾	44¾	+¼
5¾	6¾	100	Un. B. & P. Co.	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾	+¼
158½	159	28,100	Union Pacific	158½	159	158½	158½	+¼
84¾	84¾	900	Union Pacific pf.	84¾	84¾	84¾	84¾	+¼
47¾	48¾	150	United Cigar Mfrs.	48	48	47¾	48	+¼
99	103	150	United Cigar Mfrs. pf.	102	103	102	103	+¼
21	22	600	United Fruit	21¾	22	21¾	21¾	+¼
41	42	900	United Fruit pf.	40	42	40	42	+¼
62	64	700	U. S. Cast Iron P.	62	62	62	62	+¼
81	90	300	U. S. Ind. Alc.	83	83	83	83	+¼
51	52¼	400	U. S. Rubber Co.	51¾	52	51¾	52	+¼
109¼	110	400	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	109¾	110	109¾	110	+¼
102½	103	400	U. S. R. 1st pf. ex-d.	102	103	102	103	+¼
68¾	69	103,700	U. S. Steel	68¾	69¾	68¾	69¾	+¼
109¾	109¾	1,100	U. S. Steel pf.	109¾	109¾	109¾	109¾	+¼
51¾	51¾	3,600	U. S. Steel pf. ex-d.	51¾	51¾	51¾	51¾	+¼
31¾	31¾	3,600	Utah Copper	31¾	31¾	31¾	31¾	+¼
		100	Va.-Car. Chemical	51	51	51	51	+¼
		300	Wabash	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾	+¼
		100	Wabash pf.	10	10	10	10	+¼
58½	59¼	720	W. U. Telegraph	60	60	60	60	+¼
65¾	66¾	3,700	Westinghouse E. & M.	65¾	66¾	65¾	66¾	+¼
45¾	46¾	100	Wisconsin Central	45¾	46¾	45¾	46¾	+¼
97¾	98	600	Worth. (P. W.) Co.	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾	+¼

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Total sales Jan. 15, 1914			$3,928,900
Same day last year			1,780,000
Total year to date			32,889,400
Same period last year			28,851,500
Average closing price 40 bonds, with day's net change			87.82 +.32
Same day last year			92.02 —.02
	High.		Low.
This year's range to date	87.82	Jan. 15	86.40 Jan. 3
Same period last year	92.28	Jan. 9	91.86 Jan. 2
Range year 1913	92.81	Jan. 10	85.65 Dec. 18

U S 2s, coupon 100½ 100⅝
U S 2s, reg 100½ 100⅝
U S 3s, coupon 102½ 102⅝
U S 3s, reg 102½ 102⅝
U S 4s, coupon 105½ 105⅝
U S 4s, reg 105½ 105⅝
1,000 small bonds 105½ 105⅝
100 102½ 102⅝
100 102½ 102⅝
100 102½ 102⅝
100 102½ 102⅝
U S 4s, coupon 112½ 112⅝
Jap Govt 4½s, sterl. loan 80 80
4,000 80
23 series 87½ 87½
1,000 87½
Rep of Cuba 5s 1,000 90½ 90½
Virginia 6s, defd 85½ 85½
Brown Bros & Co ctfs 85½ 85½
10,000 85½ 85½
1,000 85½ 85½
5,000 85½ 85½
N Y City 3½s, 1954 85 85
6,000 85 85
N Y City 4s, '55 2,000 97 97
N Y City 4½s, 1963 100 101 101
6,000 101 101
N Y City 4½s, May, 1957 100½ 100½
1,000 100½ 100½
N Y City 4½s, 1963 104½ 104½
$4,000 104½ 104½
Alb & Susq 3½s 8,000 85½ 85½
Am Cot Oil 5s 10,000 90½ 90½
Am Sm Secur 5s 10,000 104½ 104½
Am T & T cv 4s 12,000 87½ 87½
Am T & T cv 4½s 5,000 90½ 90½
15,000 90 90
Am Wr Paper 5s 2,000 60 60
3,000 70 70
Armour & Co 4½s 1,000 90½ 90½
1,000 90½ 90½
A, T & S F gen 4s 29,000 94 94
5,000 94½ 94½
1,000 94½ 94½
5,000 94½ 94½
5,000 94½ 94½
adjst 4s, stpd 94½ 94½
10,000 86 86
conv 4s, 1960 15,000 95¾ 96
21,000 96 96
35,000 96½ 96½
10,000 96 96
A, T & S F 5s 5,000 101 101
Atl Coast L 4s 7,000 92¾ 92¾
5,000 92¾ 92¾
11,000 92¾ 92¾
3,000 92¾ 92¾
1,000 92¾ 92¾
A C L, Lo & N col 4s 17,000 92 92
10,000 92¼ 92¼
14,000 92¼ 92¼
5,000 92 92
Aug & N W 5s 2,000 101½ 101½
Balt & Ohio prior lien 3½s 9,000 91 91
8,000 91¼ 91¼
5,000 91¼ 91¼
gold 4s 2,000 93¾ 93¾
4,000 93¾ 93¾
conv 4½s 25,000 92½ 92½
10,500 92½ 92½
9,000 92½ 92½
27,000 92½ 92½
500 92½ 92½
500 92½ 92½
9,000 92½ 92½
500 92½ 92½
500 92½ 92½
S W div 3½s 9,000 80½ 80½
P L E & W V 4s 5,000 86½ 86½
Beth Steel 5s 7,000 95 95
Beth Steel 1st & ref 5s 1,000 82½ 82½
4,000 83 83
Bkln R T gold 5s 5,000 102 102
5s, 1918 $9,000 97½ 97½
2,000 97½ 97½
10,000 97½ 97½
2,000 97½ 97½
1,000 97½ 97½
7,000 97½ 97½
ref conv 4s 1,000 89½ 89½
10,000 89½ 89½
10,000 89½ 89½
Bkl Un El 1st 5s 5,000 98½ 98½
Cal G & Elec 5s 10,000 93¾ 93¾
Canada So con 5% Series A 9,000 105 105
Cen of Ga Ry, con 5s 3,000 103½ 103½
Cent Leather 5s 8,000 98 98
3,000 97½ 98
16,000 98 98
Cent of N J gen 5s 8,000 115 115
Cent Pac 1st ref 4s 1,000 92 92
4,000 92¼ 92¼
Con Pac T & L 4s 5,000 85½ 85½
Ches & O gen 4½s 1,000 94½ 94½
conv 4½s 2,000 94¾ 94¾
5,000 95¾ 95¾
15,000 95¾ 95¾
10,000 96 96
2,000 96 96
C, B & Q gen 4s 9,000 sof 92½ 92½
1,000 92½ 92½
Chi Gt Wn 4s 10,000 73½ 73½
12,000 72½ 72½
74,000 73 73
15,000 73 73
15,000 73 73
C, M & P 5d 4s 1,000 90 90
11,000 90½ 90½
C, R I & P 4s 2,000 95½ 95½
2,000 95½ 95½
3,000 95½ 95½
8,000 95½ 95½
1,000 95½ 95½
3,000 95½ 95½
1,000 95½ 95½
1,000 95½ 95½
adj 5s 1,000 sof 95½ 95½
5,000 95½ 95½
1,000 95½ 95½
1,000 95½ 95½
1

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

The Century Bank
of the City of New York.

January 13th, 1914.

At the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Century Bank, held this day at its office, 135 Fifth Avenue, the following were unanimously elected Directors for the ensuing year:

Horace E. Andrews,	George P. Kennedy,
August Belmont, Jr.,	Adolph C. Knothe,
John M. Coward,	Frank R. Lawrence,
Harden L. Crawford,	Thos. L. Leeming,
James W. Decker,	Charles Henry Matt-lage,
Pierre S. Du Pont,	C. Stanley Mitchell,
O. G. Fessenden,	A. Milton Napier,
W. A. Gillespie,	J. Frederick Pickett,
Frank J. Heaney,	Hicks A. Weatherbee,
Richard H. Higgins,	Samuel Weil,
Joseph S. House,	Harris Whittemore,
Louis G. Kaufman,	Thomas J. Wood,
Robert P. Zobel.	

And as Inspectors of Election: Harry Stevenson, Joseph P. Ranney.

At the first meeting of the new board, Mr. Harden L. Crawford was elected President, Mr. Louis G. Kaufman was elected Chairman of the Executive Committee, Mr. C. Stanley Mitchell and Mr. George P. Kennedy were elected Vice Presidents, all unanimously. Mr. H. D. Devlin was appointed Cashier, and Mr. Wm. D. Pike was appointed Assistant Cashier.

WM. H. DEVLIN, Cashier.

FOUNDED 1803

THE MERCHANTS NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

New York, Jan. 15, 1914.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of this Bank, held on the 13th inst., the following named gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year:

John A. Stewart	**George Zabriskie**
Robert M. Gallaway	**Charles A. Boody**
Charles D. Dickey	**James C. Colgate**
Edward Holbrook	**Gustav Schwab**
Joseph W. Harriman	**D. Archibald Murray**
William A. Taylor	**Joseph Byrne**

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day, Mr. Robert M. Gallaway was unanimously re-elected President, and Mr. Joseph W. Harriman and Mr. Joseph Byrne were unanimously re-elected Vice-Presidents. JOSEPH BYRNE, Cashier.

The Seaboard National Bank,

New York, January 15, 1914.

At the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders for the election of Directors, held on Tuesday, January 13, 1914, the following gentlemen were unanimously elected to serve for the ensuing year:

Samuel G. Bayne,	William W. Lawrence,
Edward C. Bodman,	Stuart G. Nelson,
T. Wistar Brown,	Charles Lathrop Pack,
Frederick H. Eaton,	Joseph Seep,
Edward H. R. Green,	Charles A. Thompson,
Herbert H. Hewitt,	Francis M. Weld.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day, the following officers were unanimously re-elected:

Samuel G. Bayne, President.
Stuart G. Nelson, Vice President,
Charles C. Thompson, Vice President,
B. L. Gill, Vice President,
W. K. Cleverley, Cashier,
L. N. DeVauseny, Assistant Cashier,
J. C. Emory, Assistant Cashier.
O. M. Jefferds, Assistant Cashier.

The Directors passed a resolution authorizing the officers to make application for membership in the Federal Reserve Bank.

W. K. CLEVERLEY, Cashier.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW YORK.

New York, January 5, 1914.

To the Shareholders of the National Bank of Commerce in New York:

You are hereby notified that a special meeting of the shareholders of the National Bank of Commerce in New York will be held at its banking house, No. 31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on February 13, 1914, at 12 o'clock noon on said date, for the purpose of passing upon the question of not the terms and provisions of the recently enacted Federal Reserve Act shall be accepted by this Bank and of passing upon the question of the subscription by this Bank to the capital stock of the Federal Reserve Bank to be organized in the district in which this Bank shall be located as provided in said Act.

The polls will be open from 12 o'clock noon to 1 P. M.

By order of the Board of Directors.

STEVENSON E. WARD, Cashier.

The Fifth Avenue Bank of New York.

January 15th, 1914.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of this bank, held January 13th, 1914, the following named gentlemen were elected Directors of this bank for the ensuing year: Messrs. Gardner Wetherbee, A. S. Frissell, John D. Crimmins, James A. Cannon, Thomas S. Van Volkenburgh, William H. Porter, B. H. Fancher, Henry R. Ickelheimer, Howard C. Smith, Cornelius N. Bliss, Jr., and Alfred E. Marling.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day Mr. A. S. Frissell was unanimously re-elected President and Mr. B. H. Fancher Vice President.

THEO. HETZLER, Cashier.

THE NATIONAL BUTCHERS AND DROVERS BANK.

New York, January 15th, 1914.

At the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank, held on January 13th, 1914, the following-named gentlemen were duly elected Directors for the ensuing year:

D. H. Rowland,	Henry Hofheimer,
Joseph Fox,	George P. Johnson,
Wm. H. Chase,	Robert C. Stiner,
G. A. Brinckerhoff,	Rufus S. Rowland.
Charles C. Marshall,	

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day, D. H. Rowland was unanimously re-elected President and Mr. Rufus S. Rowland re-elected Vice President.

WM. H. CHASE, Cashier.

The People's Bank of the City of New York.

January 15th, 1914.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of this Bank, held on the 13th inst., the following named gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year:

Stevenson Taylor. Scott Foster.
Adolph Wimpfheimer. Thomas Williams.
Theodore W. Morris. Theodore Tiedemann.
Alfred B. Maclay. William Milne.

At the meeting of the Board of Directors held this day, Mr. Scott Foster was elected President, and Mr. Adolph Wimpfheimer, Vice President.

WILLIAM MILNE, Cashier.

THE LACLEDE GAS LIGHT CO.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Laclede Gas Light Company for the election of Directors and for the transaction of any other business which may properly be presented, will be held at the office of the Company, 720 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo., on Tuesday, February 17, 1914, at 9:00 o'clock A. M.

The stock transfer books of the Company will be closed Saturday, January 17, 1914, at 12:00 o'clock noon, and will reopen Wednesday, February 18, 1914, at 10:00 o'clock A. M.

By order of the Board of Directors.

C. L. HOLMAN, President.
W. H. WHITTON, Secretary.

THE CORN EXCHANGE BANK.

The Annual Meeting of the shareholders of The Corn Exchange Bank, New York City, for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly be brought before the meeting, will be held at the banking house, 13 William Street, New York City, Borough of Manhattan, on Tuesday, January 20th, 1914.

The polls will be open from 12 o'clock noon to 12:30 P. M.

FRED'K T. MARTIN, Cashier.

The Liberty National Bank of New York.

New York, January 16th, 1914.

Notice is hereby given of a special meeting of the shareholders of The Liberty National Bank of New York to be held at the offices of the Bank, No. 139 Broadway, New York City, on February 16, 1914, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of voting upon the question whether The Liberty National Bank of New York shall become a member bank under the Federal Reserve Act approved on December 23, 1913.

CHARLES W. RIECKS, Cashier.

New York Edison Savings and Loan Association.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of this Association for the election of officers and Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting will be held in the offices of the association, 55 Duane Street, New York City, on Wednesday, January 28th, 1914.

The polls will be opened at five o'clock P. M. and will close at six o'clock P. M.

ELIOT E. BONDY, Secretary.

CONSOLIDATED GAS COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

124 East 15th Street.

January 5th, 1914.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company for the election of Trustees to serve during the ensuing year will be held at their office MONDAY, January 26, 1914. Polls will be open from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M. Transfer books will close Saturday, January 10, 1914, at 12 M., and reopen Tuesday, January 27, 1914.

R. A. CARTER, Secretary.

The annual Meeting of the Stock Holders of the J. E. Manik Co. for the Election of Directors for the ensuing year and the transaction of any other business that may properly come before the Meeting, will be held at the offices of the Company, 220 Church St., at 12 o'clock Monday, Jan. 26, 1914.

CHAS. T. LETSON, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY. Five Per Cent. Adjustment Mortgage Gold Bonds.

The Semi-annual instalments of interest on the Company's Adjustment Bonds, amounting to 2½% ($25.00) represented by Coupons Nos. 18 and 19 for $12.50 each, will be paid on and after February 2, 1914, at the office of Messrs. Blair & Co., No. 24 Broad Street, New York.

Seaboard Air Line Railway.
By D. C. PORTEOUS, Secretary.

New York, December 19th, 1913.

AMERICA HASTENS TO ASSIST JAPAN

President Sends Second Telegram to Mikado and an Appeal Through the Red Cross.

SAKURA SURVIVORS SAVED

Thirty-three Persons Taken Off by a Warship's Boat—Schoolmaster Carried Emperor's Portrait.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—President Wilson's message of sympathy sent yesterday to the Emperor of Japan was followed to-day by another cable dispatch as follows:

Permit me again to express to you the deep sympathy which the American people feel for their sister nation, Japan, in her great calamity. Their hearts go out to the thousands upon whom suffering and disaster have come so suddenly and in so terrible a form. Is there any way in which we can help?

Later in the day Mr. Wilson, as President of the American Red Cross, issued the following appeal for contributions for the sufferers in Japan:

Our sister nation, Japan, is suffering from two veryr serious disasters. The failure of crops in the northeastern part of that country has brought hundreds of thousands of persons face to face with the terrible misery of slow starvation, and in the southwestern island of Kiushiu a sudden great volcanic eruption has carried death and desolation to large numbers in a thickly populated district.

I appeal to the humanity of our American people that they may give expression to their sympathy for the suffering and distress of so many of their fellow-men by generous contributions to the relief fund. Such contributions can be made to the local Red Cross Treasurers or sent directly to the American Red Cross, Washington, D. C.

WOODROW WILSON,
President American Red Cross.

Prior to the receipt of news of the devastation caused by the volcanic eruption, the American Red Cross had cabled $5,000 to its branch in Tokio for the relief of the famine sufferers.

Through the State Department, Miss Mabel Boardman, acting on behalf of the American Red Cross, has telegraphed an inquiry to the Japanese Government as to whether the Red Cross can be of assistance. No response to this inquiry has been received.

In deciding to issue his appeal this afternoon, President Wilson acted without receiving an answer to his second telegram to the Japanese Emperor. He conferred, however, with Miss Boardman before sending his inquiry, and they agreed that this inquiry should be made.

The Navy, the monthly publication devoted to the upbuilding of the fleet and generally espousing the cause of the Navy league of the United States, in an advertisement telegraphed to newspapers, appeals for the Japanese sufferers and offers to receive subscriptions.

"The Navy is owned by Col. Robert M. Thompson, well known for his interest in naval affairs," Col. Thompson said to-night that his action had been due to a belief that, coming at this time, it would tend to strengthen the friendly feeling between the peoples of Japan and the United States. He added that The Navy was telegraphing to the officers on the American warships asking them to contribute to the fund.

"I telegraphed to-day," said Col. Thompson, "to Viscount Kaneko, president of the American Friends' Society of Japan, who lives in Tokio, telling him to instruct the Red Cross Society of Japan to draw on me, representing the navy, for 2,500 yen, which is $1,250 in our money.

"Viscount Kaneko is a graduate of Harvard University, a great friend of the United States, and a special friend of ex-President Roosevelt. We hope to raise a much larger sum. Officers of the navy have taken a great interest in the matter and have urged me to take this action, their purpose being to show appreciation of the courtesies to the officers and men of the American fleet on its visit to Japan which was making its tour around the world."

Col. Thompson said there was no intention to ignore the Red Cross, but it was thought to be better to deal directly with the Red Cross Society in Japan.

DIVIDENDS.

BRAZILIAN TRACTION, LIGHT & POWER COMPANY, LIMITED.

(Incorporated under the laws of Canada.)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a dividend of 1½ per cent. for the quarter ending 31st day of January, 1914, has been declared on the issued ordinary shares of the Company, payable on the 2nd day of February, 1914, to all shareholders of record on the registers at the close of business on the 31st day of January, 1914.

Dividend warrants will be payable at par at any branch of The Canadian Bank of Commerce in Canada.

Holders of Bearer Share Warrants resident in the United States of America on detaching coupon No. 6 from such Warrants and lodging same at the Agency of The Canadian Bank of Commerce in New York City will be entitled to receive on and after the 20th day of February, 1914, the sum of $1.50 in exchange for each coupon, subject to the regulations of the United States Federal Income Tax Law.

Payments made in London England, are subject to the British Income Tax.

J. M. SMITH, Secretary.
Toronto, Canada, January 16th, 1914.

BROADWAY TRUST COMPANY.

New York, January 15, 1914.

The Board of Directors of this Company has this day declared a Quarterly Dividend of one and one-half per cent. payable February 2, 1914, to Stockholders of record at the close of business January 21, 1914.

Transfer books will close at 3 o'clock P. M. January 21, 1914, and reopen at 10 o'clock A. M. February 2, 1914.

JOHN W. H. BERGEN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF READING COMPANY.

Philadelphia, Jan. 15, 1914.

The Board of Directors has declared from the net earnings a quarterly dividend of two per cent. (2%) on the Common Stock of the Company, to be paid on February 12, 1914, to the stockholders of record at the close of business, January 26, 1914. Checks will be mailed to stockholders who have filed dividend orders with the Treasurer.

C. W. HARD, Secretary.

NORFOLK & WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

The Board of Directors has declared a quarterly dividend of one per cent. upon the Adjustment Preferred Stock of the Company, payable at the office of the Company, Commercial Trust Building, Philadelphia, Pa., on and after February 19, 1914, to the Adjustment Preferred Stockholders as registered at the close of business January 31, 1914. E. H. ALDEN, Secretary.

United Cigar Manufacturers Co.

New York, January 12th, 1914.

A dividend of One Per Cent. will be paid on the Common Stock of this Company on February 1st, 1914, to stockholders of record on January 20th, 1914, at 3 P. M. Transfer books of common stock will close on January 20th, 1914, at 3 P. M and reopen February 6th, 1914, at 10 A. M.

S. SCHLESINGER, Secretary.

CHARLES WARNER CO. OF DELAWARE.

FIRST AND SECOND PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 44.

The Regular Quarterly DIVIDEND of ONE AND THREE-FOURTHS (1¾%) PER CENT. on the First and Second Preferred Capital Stock of the Charles Warner Company has been declared payable January 22, 1914, to Stockholders of record December 31, 1913. Checks will be mailed.

A. D. WARNER, JR., Treasurer.

WESTINGHOUSE

Electric & Manufacturing Company

A dividend of one per cent. on the COMMON stock of this Company for the quarter ending Dec. 31, 1913, will be paid Jan. 30, 1914, to stockholders of record as of Dec. 31, 1913.

T. W. SIEMON, Treasurer.
New York, Dec. 28, 1913.

AMALGAMATED COPPER COMPANY

42 Broadway, January 15th, 1914.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Amalgamated Copper Company a dividend of one and one-half per cent. (1½%) was declared, payable February 23rd, 1914, to stockholders of record on the books of the Company as of 12 o'clock noon, January 24th, 1914.

A. H. MELIN, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the office of the Lighthouse Inspector, Tompkinsville, N. Y., until 2 o'clock P. M., January 30, 1914, and then opened, for furnishing new concrete deck and fender piles for the wharves at General Lighthouse Depot, Tompkinsville, N. Y. Blank proposals and particulars may be obtained by addressing the Lighthouse Inspector, Tompkinsville, N. Y.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE firm of LICHT & TEICH, manufacturing furriers at No. 31 West 8th St., composed of Harry Licht and Israel Teich, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

Dated January 10th, 1914.

LOUIS DORFMAN, Attorney,

STATE AS B. & M. PARTNER.

Bill in Massachusetts House Provides for $35,000,000 Financing.

BOSTON, Jan. 15.—A bill providing for the acquisition by the State of the stock of the Boston & Maine Railroad now held for the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad by the Boston Railroad Holding Company was filed with the clerk of the House of Representatives to-day by Herbert F. Kent of Framingham. The bill provides that the stock, when taken over by the State, shall be canceled and that bonds for $35,000,000 guaranteed by the State shall be issued. Provision is made for the extension of the Central Massachusetts division of the road into the southern part of Berkshire county.

It is proposed in the bill that the number of Directors shall be fifteen, of whom six shall be appointed by the Governor and nine chosen by the holders of the outstanding stock.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

		Increase.
ALABAMA GREAT SOUTHERN—		
1st week Jan.	$85,453	$3,711
July 1-Jan. 7	2,918,235	207,682
CHICAGO & ALTON—		
1st week Jan.	235,907	*41,182
July 1-Jan. 7	8,216,580	*382,877
CIN., NEW ORLEANS & TEXAS PACIFIC—		
1st week Jan.	152,706	4,246
July 1-Jan. 7	5,645,671	287,052
GEORGIA SOUTHERN & FLORIDA—		
1st week Jan.	49,935	*1,434
July 1-Jan. 7	1,371,613	53,471
LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE—		
1st week Jan.	1,053,980	*38,420
July 1-Jan. 7	32,617,265	1,598,530
MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS—		
1st week Jan.	179,091	4,092
July 1-Jan. 7	5,200,433	*126,198
MOBILE & OHIO—		
1st week Jan.	197,940	16,128
July 1-Jan. 7	6,888,370	488,218
*Decrease.		

BOSTON & MAINE reports to the Interstate Commerce Commission for November—

	1913.	1912.	1911.
Mileage	2,252	2,244	2,223
Freight rev.	$2,424,233	$2,479,063	$2,397,182
Passenger rev.	1,284,225	1,220,755	2,188,375
Total op. rev.	3,976,979	4,012,037	3,862,080
Mt. of way	706,361	534,556	553,408
Mt. of equip.	654,416	646,296	497,576
Transp. exp.	1,843,323	1,955,765	₱2,720,910
Total op. exp.	3,344,780	3,262,646	2,874,327
Taxes	191,052	183,000	178,203
Oper. income	459,320	574,199	824,727

Five months:

Freight rev.	12,132,898	12,366,671	11,233,278
Passenger rev.	7,797,821	7,804,956	7,393,637
Total op. rev.	21,520,452	21,752,284	20,275,689
Mt. of way	3,270,277	2,647,103	3,073,019
Mt. of equip.	3,283,579	3,078,747	2,612,478
Transp. exp.	9,248,581	9,317,673	8,694,926
Total op. exp.	16,500,088	15,712,886	15,003,813
Taxes	832,506	883,733	880,229
Oper. income	4,295,863	5,236,460	4,497,102

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL system reports to the Interstate Commerce Commission for November—

	1913.	1912.	Decrease.
Mileage	9,090	9,592	*98
Freight rev.	6,000,772	6,491,541	490,769
Passenger rev.	1,499,393	1,516,013	16,620
Total op. rev.	8,161,618	8,670,291	508,672
Mt. of way	488,283	438,526	39,243
Mt. of equip.	1,180,143	1,203,071	22,927
Trans. exp.	3,024,829	3,146,178	121,349
Total op. exp.	5,391,043	5,531,875	140,832
Taxes	332,335	311,686	*20,649
Oper. income	2,434,791	2,830,147	395,355

Five months:

Freight rev.	29,475,712	30,253,456	777,743
Passenger rev.	8,945,618	8,679,564	*266,054
Total op. rev.	41,694,803	42,189,464	494,660
Mt. of way	5,703,874	4,769,512	*934,362
Mt. of equip.	6,080,066	5,297,758	*782,308
Trans. exp.	14,313,965	14,202,180	*21,776
Total op. exp.	27,652,957	25,860,823	*1,792,133
Taxes	1,727,244	1,553,412	*173,871
Oper. income	12,456,222	14,906,416	2,450,193

*Increase.

DELAWARE & HUDSON for November—

	1913.	1912.	1911.
Mileage	854	854	852
Gross	2,003,121	1,929,677	1,780,434
Net after taxes	728,306	632,567	631,918
3 mos. gross	10,592,615	10,315,772	9,380,288
Net after taxes	4,037,714	3,958,403	3,780,833

WHEELING & LAKE ERIE for December—

Gross	576,274	600,331	538,224
Net after taxes	188,129	137,054	154,969
6 mos. gross	4,484,957	4,367,738	3,996,774
Net after taxes	1,435,770	1,558,083	1,443,143

Miscellaneous Earnings.

DAYTON POWER & LIGHT COMPANY for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1913.	1912.	Increase.
Gross earnings	734,900	681,440	53,460
Oper. expenses	447,750	377,715	70,035
Net earnings	287,150	323,725	*36,575
Other income	18,000	27,060	*9,060
Total income	305,150	350,785	*45,635
Total charges	202,750	191,250	11,500
Balance	102,400	159,895	*57,495
Pf. dividend	92,250	85,500	6,750
Surplus	10,150	74,395	*64,245

*Decrease.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Name.	Maturity.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Amal. Copper. 5	Mar. 15, '15	100⅛	100⅜	4.70
Am. Locom. 5	July, 1915	100	100⅛	4.60
Atchison 4	July 14, '15	98⅜	100	4.50
Balt. & Ohio. 5	July, 1914	100⅛	100⅛	3.95
Boston & Me. 5	Feb. 3, '14	..	99⅜	7.00
Boston & Me. 6	June 2, '14	..	99⅛	12.00
Bklyn. R. T. 5	July, 1918	97⅛	97⅝	5.60
Ches. & Ohio. 4½	June, 1914	99⅜	99⅝	4.90
Chi. & W. I. 5	Sep., 1913	99¼	99⅝	5.45
Chi. El. Ry. 5	July, 1914	97	97½	12.00
Cin. Gas & E. 5	Feb. 25, '14	100	100¼	4.75
Erie R. R. ...6	Apr. 8, '14	100⅛	100⅜	4.50
Erie R. R. ...5	Oct., 1914	100	100¼	4.60
Erie R. R. ...5	Apr., 1915	99⅛	99½	5.50
Gen. Motors. 5	Oct. 15, 1915	99½	100⅛	4.50
Gen. Rubber. 4½	July, 1915	97⅜	98¼	5.80
Hock. Valley. 5	Nov., 1914	100⅛	100⅜	4.50
Ill. Central. 4½	July, 1914	100	100⅛	4.25
Int. Gt. Nor. 6	Aug., 1914	101	101⅛	4.60
Int. Harvest. 5	Feb. 15, '15	100⅛	100⅜	4.70
Lac. Steel. ..5	Mar., 1915	97½	98¼	8.10
L. S. & M. S. 4½	Mar. 15, '14	100	100⅛	3.50
Mich. Cent. 4½	May, 1931	98¾	99⅛	4.50
Min. & St. L. 6	Feb., 1914	95⅜	97	43.00
Mo., K. & T. 5	May, 1915	94¼	95	8.70
Mo. Pacific. .5	June, 1914	96⅜	96⅝	19.25
Mt. Sp. P. ...6	Apr., 1915	99½	100	6.00
N.Y.C. & H.R. 4½	Mar., 1914	100	100⅛	3.50
N.Y.C. & H.R. .5	Apr. 21, '14	100	100¼	4.30
N.Y.C. & H.R. .5	Sep. 15, '14	100	100¼	4.60
N.Y.C. & H.R. .5	Nov. 5, '14	100	100¼	4.65
N.Y.C. & H.R. 4½	May, 1915	99¾	99¾	4.80
N.Y., N.H. & H. 6	May 18, '14	99⅜	99⅝	7.10
Nor. Pacific. .6	July 9, '14	100⅜	100⅝	4.25
Pac. G. & E. 6	June 25, '14	100	100⅛	40.00
Seaboard A. L. 5	Mar., 1916	98	99	5.45
So. Pacific. ..5	June 15, '14	100⅛	100¼	3.90
So. Railway. .5	Feb., 1916	99⅛	100	5.00
Sulz. & Sons. 6	June, 1914	98⅝	99	6.00
State of Ark. 6	July, 1914	100	100⅛	4.45
U.S.S.R. & M. 5	Aug., 1914	99⅛	100	5.00
Union Typew. 5	Jan. 15, '16	96	97½	6.20
United Fruit. 6	July, 1917	101¼	102	5.30
Utah Cop. 6	Apr., 1917	99½	100	6.00
West. E. & M. 6	Aug., 1915	100⅛	101¼	5.15
Western Md. .5	July, 1915	95	98	6.50

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

B. & O. eq. tr.	4½	Apr., 1914-23	4.75%	4.60%
C. & N.W. eq. tr.	4½	July, 1914-23	4.75%	4.60%
Erie eq. tr.	...	Jan., 1914-23	5.20%	5.00%
Gen. Elec. Co.		April 16, '14	4.75%	4.00%
H. Val. eq. tr.	5	Aug., 1914-23	5.10%	4.90%
Ill. C. eq. tr.	4½	Aug., 1914-23	4.80%	4.65%
N.Y.C.L. eq. tr.	4½	Aug., 1914-23	5.00%	4.90%
Penn. eq. tr.	4½	Apr., 1914-23	4.80%	4.50%
S. A. L. eq. tr.	5	Feb. 15, '14-22	5.15%	5.00%
So. Pac. eq. tr.	4½	Mar., 1914-28	4.75%	4.65%

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

At the Metal Exchange yesterday no quotations were made for copper. Tin was firm at an improvement of ½c. Spelter was down 5 points in the bid.

The close bid and asked prices follow:

Standard	Thursday.		Wednesday.	
Copper.	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
Spot	....	....	18.87½	18.87½
January	....	....	....	13.87½
February	....	....	....	13.87½
March	....	....	....	13.87½
Spelter	5.20	5.30	5.20	5.35
Zinc	5.20	5.30	5.20	5.35
Lead	4.05	4.10	4.05	4.10
Tin	36.85	37.10	36.75	37.00

London prices yesterday for copper and pig tin, compared with Wednesday, were:

	Thursday.			Wednesday.		
	£	s	d	£	s	d
Copper, spot	63	12	6	62	11	3
Copper, futures	63	17	6	62	17	6
Pig tin, spot	168	0	0	167	5	0
Pig tin, futures	169	15	0	169	0	0

The market finished firm. Spanish pig lead, £19 12s 6d, up 2s 6d. Spelter, £21 11s 3d, unchanged. Cleveland warrants 50s 4½d, up 1½d.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Forecast: N. & S. Carolina, Ga., Ala., Miss.—Fair Fri. and Sat., mod. winds, mostly n. w.

Fla.—Fair Fri. and Sat.; lt. to mod. var. winds.

La.—Fair Fri. and Sat.; mod. s. winds.

E. Tex.—Fair Fri. Sat. fair; colder in n. w.; mod. s. winds.

W. Tex.—Fair Fri., except rain or snow in ext. w.; colder in n. and w. Sat. snow or rain, except fair in s. w.

Utah—Snow or rain Fri. Sat. prob. fair.

Okla.—Fair Fri. and Sat., colder.

Ark.—Fair Fri. and Sat.; colder in w.

Tenn., Ky., Ind.—Fair Fri. and Sat.

Ohio—Fair Fri. Sat. unsett.; mod. s. and s. w. winds.

Ill.—Fair Fri., unset in n. Sat. prob fair; mod. winds, mostly s. w.

Lower Mich.—Unsett Fri and Sat. prob rain or snow Fri or Sat; lt to mod winds.

Upper Mich.—Unsett Fri and Sat. prob snow Sat.

Wisc.—Unsett Fri. Sat prob fair except snows in n.; mod winds.

Minn.—Fair Fri and Sat.; contd warm.

Iowa—Fair Fri and prob Sat.

Mo.—Fair Fri and Sat.

N Dak.—Fair Fri. prob Sat; colder in n.

S. Dak. and Nebr.—Fair Fri and prob Sat.

Kan.—Fair in n and s, unsett in ctr Fri. Sat fair.

STEEL TRUST TAKES ON MEN

10,000 Re-employed Since Jan. 1—30,000 Are Still Out.

Supplementing the information regarding conditions in the steel trade as contained in dispatches from the heads of numerous companies which were published in THE TIMES on Thursday, it was learned in authoritative quarters yesterday that the United States Steel Corporation had re-employed since the first of the year about 10,000 men who had previously been laid off. The men were a part of the force discharged in the severe depression of December.

The corporation's pay roll last June, when the mills and furnaces were working at a high rate of capacity, contained the names of 195,000 workers in round numbers. As incoming orders declined a gradual cutting down of the working force occurred, although the heaviest contraction did not come until November. By Christmas the number of employes had been reduced to 155,000 and the addition of 10,000 after Jan. 1 brought the roster up to 165,000 men, the number employed at the present time.

These further replies to the messages sent by THE TIMES to various foundries in the country were received yesterday:

New York State Steel Co.

Special to The New York Times.

BUFFALO, Jan. 15.—Yes, Mr. Humphrey's assertion is true. We have laid off 500 men since March 1, 1913, and have re-employed none of them. We cannot say what the prospects will be for employing more men this year.

NEW YORK STATE STEEL CO.

Ivanhoe Furnace Company.

Special to The New York Times.

IVANHOE, Va., Jan. 15.—We blew out on March 29, 1913, and laid off 300 men. If the market picks up we will resume.

IVANHOE FURNACE CO.

Federal Furnace Company.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 15.—One of our furnaces was blown out on July 1 and 150 men were laid off then. None additional has been employed since. The prospects are reasonably fair for us to resume additional operations during the next three months.

FEDERAL FURNACE CO.,
W. L. Brown, President.

Thomas Furnace Co.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Jan. 15.—Our blast furnace has been out of blast since July 13. The entire force of 160 men are idle at the furnace, and twice as many men who were engaged in furnishing raw material and transportation for the same. The prospects for 1914 are encouraging.

THOMAS FURNACE CO.

Buy New Haven City Bond Issue.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Jan. 15.—An issue of $530,000 City of New Haven 4 and 4½ per cent bonds was awarded in this city to-day to Estabrook & Co. and R. L. Day & Co. on their joint bid of $535,735 for the whole lot. Other bidders were Adams & Co., Blake Brothers & Co. and Parkinson and Burr.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

The grain markets moved irregularly yesterday and left off with unimportant price changes for the most part. Wheat closed ⅛c lower to ⅛c higher, corn was ⅛c up to ⅛c down, and oats was soft. In the cotton market slow selling brought declines ranging from 1 to 4 points. Cotton oil and provisions were easy.

WHEAT.

The wheat market developed a reactionary tendency early in the day and values were heavy throughout the greater part of the session, declining ⅛c to ⅝c under profit-taking by recent buyers, but during the last half hour there was a sharp rally on reports of export sales, and final prices were from ⅛c net lower to ⅛c higher. Receipts at Northwestern points were larger and the total interior movement was 38,000 bushels ahead of the corresponding day last week, although over 400,000 bushels less than a year ago.

The foreign news was again of a rather bullish character, as further complaints were received regarding yields in the Argentine. Broomhall estimated the exportable surplus in Australia at not to exceed 49,000,000 bushels, compared with 51,444,000 bushels last year, and said that Japan is likely to be a heavy buyer of Australian wheat, and that farmers were inclined to hold. An official report placing the Canadian crop at 231,717,000 bushels, compared with about 199,000,000 bushels last year, had more or less influence on prices early in the day, as it caused a heavy tone in the Winnipeg market. Weather conditions in the West were generally favorable, and no complaints were received regarding the new crop.

In the local cash market No. 2 hard Winter wheat was quoted at 98¼c, cost, insurance, and freight, New York; No. 2 red at 91.04½c, elevator; No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.00½, free on board, and No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.01⅛, free on board.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Last Year.
May	100 3-16	99½	100 3-16	99⅞	100⅜
July	....	....	97½	96⅞	97⅝

CHICAGO PRICES.

May	93¼	92½	93¼	93	94¼
July	86⅜	85¼	85⅞	85⅝	91¼

CORN.

The corn market declined ¼ to ⅜c. during the first part of the day under quite active selling, owing to reports of more liberal offerings from the country, but rallied late and closed steady at ⅛c. net advance to ⅛c. decline. Interior cash markets were somewhat lower.

In the local cash market No. 3 yellow corn was quoted at 71½c. c. i. f. to arrive.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Prev. Last Year.
January	12.40	12.30	12.38@12.39	12.27	....
February	12.38	12.36	12.32@12.33	12.28	....
March	12.35	12.26	12.27@12.28	12.24	....
April	12.42	12.42	12.40@12.42	12.38	....
May	12.48	12.38	12.38@12.39	12.37	....
June	....	....	12.37@12.38	12.32	....
July	12.41	12

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(C) This character means versus or against.

FEDERAL.

SUPREME COURT.—Frank H. Hall of Jersey City admitted to practice.
97—The Interstate Commerce Com. et al. vs. R. Pec. Co. et al.; and 98—Same et al. vs. Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe R. R. et al.—Argument concluded for the commission.
102—The Plymouth Coal Co., piffs. in error, vs. the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania et al. —Argument concluded for the piff.
152—Jos. Pronovost, piff. in error, vs. USA. —Submitted for the defendant. No brief filed by the piff.
151—Anna M. Burbank et al., &c., piffs in error, vs. Mrs. Josephine Ernst, legal executrix, &c., et al.—Argument continued.
Day call for Jan. 16: Nos. 151, 154, 156, 159, 160, 161, 164, 167, 170, and 171.

CIRCUIT APPEALS.—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Rogers, JJ.
Weber Elec Co⟨N Gas Fixture. Same⟨same.
B A Tob Co⟨C Stores Co.
U S Tyler Co⟨Ludlow Tapior Co.

Siemund⟨Enderlin. In re Newman. In re Miller.
Bleakley⟨Express. In re Pechheimer. USA⟨HollandAm L.

DISTRICT COURT, (Equity.)—Hunt, J.
Hennessy⟨Wine G As. Riddle⟨same. Martell & Co⟨same. John Gillon & Co, Ltd. ⟨same. Hiram Walker & Son, Ltd⟨same. J. Jameson Son, Ltd⟨same Gilka⟨same. Tanqueray, Gordon & Co, Ltd⟨same.

Coates & Co⟨same. Buchanan & Co, Ltd⟨same. Hostetter Co⟨same. Imperial Mach Co⟨Smith & McNell. Williams⟨Hempsted. Trubenbacher⟨Roessler, &c, Chem Co. Bassett⟨Dommerich.

DISTRICT COURT, (Admiralty.)—Hough, J.
McCumber⟨Boat Amagansett

DISTRICT COURT, (Jury.)—Hand, J.
US⟨Marshall. Cauble⟨Cent Vt RR. Barnes⟨Firemans' Fd Ins Co. US⟨Cahill.

Brothers⟨Lidgerwood Mfg Co. Halstead⟨NY,NH&H RR. Sykes⟨Agratt. In re Littman Hayden

DISTRICT COURT.—(Jury.)—Ray, J.
Calansky⟨L V RR.

DISTRICT COURT.—Ward, J.—Motion cal.
Lange⟨Whist. Sundh Elec Co⟨Cutler-Hammer. Powers⟨Taft-Pierce. Tannar⟨C of Ga Ry. USA⟨Ziegfeld. Gardner-Crusher Co⟨Allis-Chalmers. Same⟨same. U Copper Sec Co⟨Amal Copper. Same⟨same. Thompson⟨Barber Pavlows⟨Atwell. In re O Steam Nav (Rheims.) In re same (Seward.) In re same (Carter.) Regina Co⟨Am Taximeter. Cont Sec Co⟨Int R T Same⟨same. Francis⟨Leonard. Sloane⟨Ridgway. In re Gillman. R Dutch N I Mail⟨Merritt & Chapman.

Am Car & Foundry Co⟨Bettendorf Axel Co. Brit & Só Am Steam Nav Co⟨SS Galild. USA⟨Bank of NY. Walker⟨Cuyler. In re O Steam Nav. Crown Cork, &c Co⟨Gutmann. Bird-Archer Co⟨Ryder. Waite⟨Kelley Kaett Kraljer⟨CNY. Gleason⟨Thaw. Oehring⟨Gärdam. In re Elser. In re Gerschon. Dalonge⟨Nioebius. Parker⟨Societe Francaise. Schopflocher⟨Raspe. Siegel Stores⟨Simpson Crawford. Johns-Manv'le⟨Lovell-McConnell. Leon⟨Bolognesi.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

DAY CAL.
Mercantile Nat Bk⟨Silverman. Burton⟨NYC,&c.

Heeran⟨same. Fed San, &c⟨Loeb. Caronca⟨Pomerans.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIV.—Ingraham, McLaughlin, Laughlin, Dowling, and Hotchkiss, JJ. Enumerated motions.
Williams⟨CNY. Drucker⟨Man Ry. Tanzer⟨Read. Althause⟨US St Car. Same⟨Trimble. Thiele⟨US Steel Car. Same—Trimble. Coutant⟨Mason. Davis⟨Edelstein. Bauman⟨Hess. Julius Kayser Co⟨Silk Underwear.

Wagner⟨CNY. Eiseman⟨Hazard. Uvalde Asphalt Pav ⟨CNY. Comptr⟨Un Surety Co. Dunn⟨Cornell S'boat. 1st N Bk,Pitts⟨Stallo, Am Mfg Co⟨Mackenzie, G & F. Brown⟨US Ex Realty.

SPECIAL TERM.—Part I.—Seabury, J. Litigated motions.
Nichols⟨Elks Order. Mechanics' Bk & T Co⟨Met Trust Co. Barnett⟨Gillis. Warsawer⟨Smith. Carmichael⟨Carmichael. Schwartz⟨Gins H Co. People⟨Levy (Cruger.) David⟨Phillips. People ex rel Hasse ⟨Waldo. Met Sav Bk⟨C N Shurman. Dill & Collins Co⟨Morrison. Stable⟨Annex Homes. In re Swenson. In re Stolt. In re Cullen. In re Hussey. Price⟨Price. Gill⟨Econ Drug Co. NY Art Pub⟨M Henry Press. S Home As⟨Md Cas. F Starr Con Co⟨Wardwell. Perins⟨Hebrard. McCarthy⟨Downes. Archer⟨Turbo E C Co. Kohn⟨Falk. David⟨Phillips. In re W'n C M A Sec. McDonald⟨Stern. Leipsig⟨Hand. Farley⟨Same. Hammill⟨Int RT Co. Same⟨Same. In re Ward. McManus⟨Durrant. Simon⟨Simon. Price⟨Alexander. Guenther⟨Ridgway Co. Marcus Con Co⟨W R E Co. Sam⟨Moha'k Clothing. Solomon⟨Story. Leuck Con Co⟨NYTel. Ford⟨Wanamaker. Zimmerman⟨Zimmerman. Prahm⟨Frank B Co. In re Rosenberg. Sulzberger⟨Maxacano. Same⟨Same. Cont Coal L & T Co ⟨Kilpatrick.

In re Rogan. In re Brown⟨ell. In re Beatty. In re Yetter. In re Keitelberger. Gallagher⟨An O Hib. Same⟨Same. Traction Materials Co People⟨Levy (Cruger.) Nicola⟨Beth B Ch'ch. Bleiman⟨Lib Real Co. Rhoades⟨Port'L&L Co. People ex rel Maggio⟨Health Dept. Messitta ⟨Pines. Stein⟨Warren. Randle⟨Drew. Wagner⟨Wagner. Wood⟨Cohen. Goldstein⟨Bonomo. Rosenblatt⟨Carneol. In re Steele⟨Jam Ests. Steel⟨Isman. Susgfield⟨Borenstein. Hirschman⟨NY Util Com. Hammerstein Co⟨Belasco. Morye⟨T Harrington Sons. Kips BBrew⟨DeBellis. Lawyers Mtg Co⟨Harkert & &c, Co⟨Travelers' Ins Co. Rosenthal⟨Block. Wildback⟨Hopkins. Rooney⟨Nauning. Weatherbee⟨Lawrence

PART II.—Guy, J. Ex parte business.
PART III.—Newburger, J. Motions. Undefended divorces.
Di Pedelo⟨Di Fedele. Karr⟨Karr. Savage⟨Savage. Waterbury⟨Waterb'y, Priscia⟨Priscia. Preferred causes: Rankin⟨Harrison. Corcoran⟨Hotaling. General calendar: Rees⟨US Oxygen Co. Elditt⟨Mann Wrk Co. Malcohn⟨Hoyt. Klein⟨Metz. Travers⟨Travers. Collins⟨De Jurio. La Sala⟨Friedman. Calvert⟨Calvert. Reilly⟨Pyne. Minsiack⟨Hendrick. Waldeyer⟨Arkenb'gh. Berger⟨Berger. Bernal⟨Rivs. Gerken⟨Thomas. Hall⟨Hall. Schnitzler⟨Destler. Van Veen⟨Strauss. Case on.

Lebaudy⟨Carnegie Tr. Doelger⟨Tomasulo. Same⟨Altschul. Murtha & Schmohl⟨Lipman. Smith⟨Hasbrouck. Schmid⟨Neuberger. La Sala⟨Hope Con Co Johnson⟨Johnson. Bleiman⟨Lib Realty. Haubold⟨Rickert-Fin. Carpenter⟨Carpenter. Moses⟨Solomon. Squires⟨Smith-Fitzh'h Cressman⟨Dwight. Maloney⟨Oliver & B. Waldron-Holmes Rty⟨Hant. Sperry & Hutchinson Co⟨Stuts. Levy⟨Silberstein. Silverstein⟨Silverstein Schwartz⟨Schneider. Same⟨Horowitz. Ahearn⟨Ahearn. Kips B Brew⟨DeBellis

PART IV.—Case on. PART VI.—Case on. PART VII.—Case on.

TRIAL TERM—Part I, (Criminal.) Davis, J.
Nathan Miller, M. H. Shamforoff.

TRIAL TERM.—Part II.—Erlanger, J.
Weldman⟨Senior. Same⟨same. Am Steel & W Co⟨Heisler. Mutual Bank⟨Seide. Brown⟨Bertie.

Heller⟨Geonger. Spooner⟨Spooner. Elfenbein⟨Knespal. Mostow⟨Fire Ins, Newark. Clear.

PART III.—Amend, J.—Case on. Goldstein⟨Levine. No day cal.

PART IV.—Cohalan, J.
Lundihn⟨De Blasio. Bitzi⟨Bradley Con Co. Dynes⟨Gimbel Bros. Gasperment⟨Same. Clear.

Coglio⟨Bradley Con Co. Noble⟨Vogel. Cohannon⟨Hastings. Strum⟨N Y Ry.

PART V.—Dugro, J.
Trench⟨Cleary. Accia⟨T J Steam Co. Allen⟨Henry. Davey⟨same. O'Donnell⟨Brown. Case on.

Coffyn⟨CNY. Romano⟨Degnen C Co. Benisch⟨Pitts Cont Co Vicchio⟨Linch. Clark⟨Staats Zeitung.

PART VI.—Gavegan, J.—Case on.
Cassat⟨Rodgers & Ne day calendar.

Haverty.

PART VII.—Delany, J.—Inquest.
Polombo⟨Lee. Golb⟨Koutsin. Baum⟨N Taxicab & Auto Co. Beckett⟨CNY. Same⟨same. Haberman⟨same. Stander⟨same.

Fowler⟨Green. Harris⟨S & M Con Co. Drury⟨Am Fruit, &c. Baum⟨N Y Taxi, &c. Slominsky⟨S, Q Co, &c, RR. Case on.

PART IX.—Ford, J.—Case on.
Gottlieb⟨C B Realty. No day cal.

PART X.—Blanchard, J.—Case on.
Kelly⟨Penn T & T RR. No day cal.

PART XI.—Goff, J.
Davega Jr,⟨Wilson Trad Co.

Schain⟨Rongy. Case on.

PART XII.—Hendrick, J.
Peles⟨Int R T. Ware⟨Mayer. Joyce⟨Miller-Reed Co.

Weisbragen⟨Heickel. Case on.

PART XIII.—Adjourned until Jan. 19.

PART XIV.—Philbin, J.
Palmer⟨Schwansen-bank. Case on.

Harrison⟨Fitzpatrick. CNY⟨Jamison.

PART XV.—Whitaker, J.
Inquest—Jos De Mauriac.
Title G & T Co⟨Asbestos & S & S Co. Case on.

Stollwerck & Co⟨Stollwerck. Eagan⟨Com Tr Co NY.

PART XVI.—Donnelly, J.
Meier⟨Stegmeier. Currie⟨Vreeland. Croker⟨Williamson. Sheffield⟨C N Y. Sanders⟨Schnuesmacher.

Killer⟨Hay. Rand⟨1st C Christ Scientist. Rosenberg⟨Ham R&B. Koupal⟨Mayer. Case on.

PART XVII.—Pendlet on, J.
Whiting⟨Medbury. Salmon⟨Klipstein Co. Solomon⟨Levine. Lamson Cons Store S Co⟨Billings. Pfaeler⟨Bach Fur Co. Leopoldstadt⟨Kann. Oriental Bk⟨Peet. Stolwein⟨Schrienberg. Connolly Auction Co⟨Rae. Alexander⟨Trent TCo Hirsch⟨FreedmanBCo.

Crogan⟨Persion. Conroy⟨McRae. Hofferberth⟨Duckett. Pragner⟨Smith. 35PC Auto Supply Co ⟨Appia. Moore⟨N Am Ac Co. Hutchinson⟨Smith. Thomas⟨Thomson. Bachmann⟨Hirsch. Alexander⟨C'bridge Tile. Case on.

PART XVIII.—Platzek, J.
Ball⟨Queens L & T. Case on.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Motion
Solomon Norwalk, Patrick Sheehy, Sarah A Knight, Ignaz Dabrowski, Edward P. Hatch, Ellen Dunne, William Hellwege, Ernst Hoffstaetter, Athan Kostevitch, Mary Miles, Bernado Dragotta, Charles Brot, Jacob Goodman, Sarah Akin, Marie Koehler, Ann C O'Donnell, &c., Frans Hans or Rans, Ellen Gill, Mary Smith, Patrick J Kennedy, Wm J Soles, Caroline Whitbeck, M Waters, absentee, Thomas E McGinnity, Margaret A Iselin, John Hartmann, Joseph Seidenberg, Maria G Guarangilla, Mary Walsh, Maria A Wilson, Victor M Osborn, Mary Hudden, John Fleming, Jacob Kahn, Harris Barnard, Frederick Delport, Katie M Soles, Patrick Partlin, S F Johnson, Mary A Whittle, Sarah Welch, Henry Schuster, Ella L Egleston, Bernard Rooney, Henry Lindenmeyr, Rosario Cristao, TRIAL TERM.—Cohalan, S. Maria Farrell or Donohue.

Calendar, Fowler, S.
David D Young, Julia Colwell, Charles E Fleming, George H Webb, George H Jones, Oscar W Schafer, James Reis, Mary Conley, Margaret Millburn, George G Sickles, Mary Ready, Mentor Fischer, Albert A. Green, Harriet B. Sperling, George Schofield, Morits Benjamin, Charles T Church, Christina Koehler, Michael Savage, Mary Irving, Joseph Larocque, Moses F. Cannon, Margaret RMcKinney, Mary E Lawrence, Jessie Watson, Caroline Studley, Gerson Hyman, Elizabeth S Clark, Charles F Wise, Nathan Herrmann, Imogene T. Parmelee, Same, Edward P. Hatch, Anna M Warren, Leonard Cohn, Regina Gattesman, Elizabeth C Sloman, Martin A Ryan, Henrietta Borrum, Sabine Brueck, Henry Schuster, Fannie Nadmann, Elizabeth Metzler, James E S Hadden.

City Court.

TRIAL TERM.—Part I., Schmuck, J.; II. Greene, J.; III., Delehanty, J.; IV., Smith, J.; V., Lynch, J.; VI., Pipelite, J.; VII., McAvoy, J.; VIII., Gluck⟨Margulman. Tasch⟨Int RT Co. Itkowitz⟨Robbins. Kahn⟨Int RT. Whamend⟨N S Bd Tr. Menage⟨Pratt. Lipschitz⟨Levy. Gutter⟨Bullusky. Rose⟨Brokaw Bros. Same⟨May. Goldfarb⟨Sbulsky. De Santis⟨Th Sur Co. Paolini⟨same. Epstein⟨Cont Ins Co. Zuckerman⟨NY Ry. Faulhaber⟨Ging Nity. Greenberg⟨Hefter. Same⟨same. Lynch⟨Murphy. Blattberg⟨Crystal. Murray⟨Am Har SS Co. Green⟨Green. Wash'n⟨Spraggins. Kuck⟨E H R R. Marino⟨Casiraghi. Auto T Co⟨Richard. Judas⟨Naughton Mulgrew Motor Cab Co. New Trading Co⟨Rulinsky. Drukker⟨Scott. Jefferson Bk⟨Straus. Corbett⟨N Y Taxi. Morrison⟨Bach. Madden⟨H. Koehler & Co. Gianne⟨Hahn. N Y Importation Co⟨Linden. Walooselnzuck⟨Hud I. Stone⟨Frank.

Mayer⟨N Y Rys. Hall⟨Realty Sup Co. Goldstein⟨324 St Rty. Lynch⟨Whitridge. Hill⟨T. Hogan & Sons. Reynolds⟨Levy. Mottier⟨N Y Rys. Greenspan⟨Fargo. Hefferman⟨Prud Life. Case on.

TRIAL TERM—III., case on; IV., clear; V., case on; VI., clear; VII., clear; VIII., case on.

PART II.—Green, J.
Cohen⟨Belsinger. Wilcox⟨Wolf. Suares⟨Berdoulay. Gray⟨Gray. Hotchkiss BrosCo⟨Superior Glass Co. Hart⟨Rubinstein. Grubitz⟨Osann Co. Wagner⟨Katz. Harkert & &c, Co⟨Travelers' Ins Co. Rosenthal⟨Block. Wildback⟨Hopkins. Rooney⟨Nauning. Weatherbee⟨Lawrence

Isaac⟨Cohen. Hill⟨Raabe. Axelrad⟨BrownWReal Roth⟨Wallenberg. Same⟨Wolf. Fuchs⟨Forrester. D'Angelo⟨Mestanis. Riverside Mansions⟨ Van Frankenberg. Fischer⟨Whifton. Anter⟨Buehler. Polonsky⟨Win. Oppenheim—La Cros. Rty Sup Co⟨Hansen. Case on.

These causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day:
Rose⟨Woolfall. Sussman⟨CNY. Crook⟨B,QCo & S RR. Danna⟨Reilly. Findling⟨Brody & ano. Darpe⟨Levy Baird. Schnier⟨Einstoss. Von Glahn⟨Wist. Howard⟨B Wire F Co. Gaston⟨Morse D D Co. Schmidt⟨Gen Chem. Stand Wood T Co⟨Bierschenk. Taylor⟨Nas RR. Saeger⟨same. Thatcher⟨Borenstein. Ferraro⟨Kronheimer & Oldenbusch Co. Keenan⟨S B Ry. Highest no. reached, 2250.

Patterson⟨Ryan. Spitzer⟨Kelsey G'den. Lourie⟨Shetland Co. Johnston⟨McL'ghlinCo Walsh⟨Nassau RR. Harrelson⟨CNY. Kelly⟨Nassau RR. Graff⟨Hunter & T Co. Dorsey⟨Nassau RR. Levy⟨S B Ry. Lynch⟨Nassau RR. Mulvehill⟨same. Melnick⟨Schlussel. Tabacknick⟨Schlussel. Cooper⟨Davidson. O'Leary⟨Stone et al. Lillian⟨BUEHRR. Graham⟨P Iron Wks. Murphy⟨Mitchell.

SPECIAL TERM—Manning, J.
Van Buren⟨Huner. Earl⟨Richardson. Noonan⟨Wallace. Clark⟨Clark. Schelnberg⟨Ptasch. Rose⟨Hancock Life In. Green⟨Bogolowitz. Highest no. reached, 634.

Rupp⟨Rupp. Fine⟨Berson. Culp⟨Culp. Crapp⟨Stanley. Bell⟨Bell. O'Connell⟨O'Connell.

SPECIAL TERM—Scudder, J.—Litigated motions.
In re Grand V Av. In re Broad St. Cassin⟨L I RR. Colgan, infant,⟨L I RR. Lusch, as adm⟨L I RR. Marro⟨Hogan. Romei⟨Seimeca. Trous⟨Rkln Hyg Ice. Rose⟨Rose. Macy⟨Macy. Burmester⟨O'Brien. Bacon & Co⟨I Friedman & Son & ano. Kraus⟨Wexler. White⟨Tum Suden. R I Butter Co⟨Hallerman. Lauterbach⟨J P Plaster et al. Godwin⟨same. Baird⟨same.

Arteseskewitz⟨O'Ke Eng. People ex rel Perrine⟨Connolly et al. Bernstein⟨Corinsky. In re Everts. Shiebler⟨S Gas & L Co. McLaughlin⟨Mendelson et al. Lupica⟨Lenci. In re McFarland (Wolfram.) In re Von Dam St. Lindner⟨Lindner. Truppi et al⟨Alpola R R et al. Hudson W & Lumber Co⟨Ratner et al. Cicola⟨H Cabot & Rollins Corp. In re Richards. Henry⟨Henry.

SPECIAL TERM—Aspinall, J. Ex parte business.
CRIMINAL CAL.—Part VII.—Jaycox, J.—Theodore Kling and Edward Burke.

County Court.

CRIMINAL CAL.—Part I.—Fawcett, J.—
Giuseppe Massing, Edward Ohlson.
Louis Garinze, John Mandeochi.

PART II.—Dike, J.
A. Pellignini, Jr., Max Braveman, Frank Vetter.
Joseph Levine, John Hauser, Walter Collins.

PART III.—Addington, J.
William Kratine, Arthur Sandberg, Louis Bianchi.
Tony F. Policastrino, Leon Felix, Morris Blumberg.

CIVIL CAL.—Part IV.—Andrews, J.
Meinberg⟨Muller et al Heidenreich⟨Sq Bldg. Co, four actions. Nitti⟨Glientano.
Plushing Iron Works ⟨Gabriel. Oxfeld⟨Janbol. Blotkin⟨Widenborn. Geyer⟨Schmitt.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Hellig Olav, at Copenhagen, Jan. 15.
SS Inverkip, at St. Vincent, C. V., Jan. 15.
SS Emil L. Boas, at Santiago, Jan. 14.
SS Conrad Mohr, at Bergen, Jan. 10.
SS Saxcolina, at Havre, Jan. 14.
SS Tuletian, at Gibraltar, Jan. 15.
SS Neuenfels, at Suez Jan. 15.
SS Coniston Water, at Brisbane, Jan. 14.
SS Gordon Castle, at Algoa Bay, Jan. 14.
SS⟨Whitfield, at Algiers, Jan. 15
SS Kentucky, at Port Said, Jan. 15.

Sailed.

SS Majestic, from Cherbourg, Jan. 15.
SS Cedric, from Liverpool, Jan. 15.
SS Carl Schurz, from Colon, Jan. 13.
SS Tarmina, from Genoa, Jan. 13.
SS Minnetonka, from London, Jan. 15.
SS Argenfels, from Antwerp, Jan. 14.
SS Michigan, from Antwerp, Jan. 14.
SS Baron Polvarth, from St. Vincent C. V. Jan. 14.
SS Diamant, from Shields, Jan. 14.
SS Tonawanda, from Sunderland, Jan. 14.
SS City of Norwich, from Calcutta, Jan. 14.
SS Benedict, from Ceres, Jan. 14.
SS Vestis, from Rio Janeiro, Jan. 14.
SS Caldergeon, from Santos, Jan. 12.

Passed.

SS Mesaba, New York for London, passed Lizard.
SS Sant' Anna, New York for Marseilles, passed Gibraltar.
SS Prachenfels, for New York, from Calcutta, passed Gibraltar.
SS Karonga, New York for Calcutta, passed Perim.
SS Tantafield, for New York from Colombo, passed Perim.
SS Flandre, New York for Antwerp, passed Lizard.
SS Marengo, New York for Hull, passed Brow Head.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., JAN. 15.
SS Caronia, Liverpool to New York, was 1,150 miles E. at 1:00 A. M.; due 18th, forenoon. Cunard Line.
SS Minnewaska, London to New York, was 1,050 miles E. at 9:00 A. M.; due 18th forenoon. Atlantic Transport Line.
SS Scharnhorst, Bremen to New York, was 450 miles E. at noon; due 17th, forenoon. North German Lloyd.
SS Tatterax, Greenock to New York, was 700 mile E. at noon.

LIZARD, JAN. 15.
SS New York, New York for Southampton, was 418 miles W. at 7:30 P. M.; due Plymouth 16th, late. American Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.
SS Pasteres, Colon to New York, via Havana, 255 miles S. of Cape San Antonio at 8 P. M.
SS Apacha, Jacksonville to New York, 490 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Montrery, Vera Cruz to New York, 40 miles S. of Diamond Shoal Lightship at 7:30 P. M.
SS Camaguey, Vera Cruz to New York, 68 miles E. of Progresso at noon.
SS Creole, New Orleans to New York, 80 miles N. W. of Tortugas at 7 P. M.
SS Santa Marta, Santa Marta to New York, 60 miles S. at 8 P. M.
SS El Alba, Galveston to New York, 152 miles S. at 6 P. M.
SS Perfection, Sabine to New York, 60 miles S. of Diamond Shoal lightship at noon.
SS San Jacinto, Galveston to New York, 224 miles E. Galveston Bar at 8 A. M.
SS City of Everett, Port Arthur to New York, 115 miles E. Sabine Bar at 8 A. M.
SS Vesta, Baton Rouge to New York, 382 miles S. of Diamond Shoal at noon.
SS El Sud, Galveston to New York, crossed Galveston Bar at 4:35 P. M.
SS Rayo, Baton Rouge to New York, 50 miles N. of New Orleans at 5 P. M.
SS El Oriente, Galveston to New York, 125 miles W. of Tortugas at 2 P. M.
SS San Marcos, Galveston to New York, 620 miles S. at 8 P. M.
SS City of Montgomery, passed Martins Industry Lightship at 6:15 P. M.
SS Maracaibo, San Juan to New York, 184 miles S. at 8 P. M.
SS Seguranca, Guantanamo to New York, 12 miles E. of Guantanamo at 8 P. M.

Transatlantic Parcel Post.

Germany—Close at 5 P. M., Jan. 19, SS Kronprinzessin Cecilie.
Netherlands—Close at 5 P. M., Jan. 19, SS Nieuw Amsterdam.
Italy—Close at 5 P. M., Jan. 16, SS Verona.

Transpacific Mails.

Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, except West, (via Vancouver)—Makura ..... Jan. 16
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Protesilaus ..... Jan. 16
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Siberia ..... Jan. 17
Japan, Korea, and China (specially addressed only) (via Seattle)—Sado Maru ..... Jan. 22

For Latest Shipping See Page 1.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac For To-day.

Sun rises..7:22|Sun sets..4:58|Moon rises..10:30

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	10:43	11:15	4:20	5:03
Governors Island	10:49	*11:38	4:32	5:24
Hell Gate	12:29	1:15	6:03	7:06

Arrived—Thursday, Jan. 15.

SS Oceanic Southampton, Jan. 5.
SS Titian, Victoria, Dec. 28.
SS Siam, Rosario, Dec. 17.
SS Commewijne, Port Spain, Jan. 9.
SS Antonio Lopez, Cadiz, Dec. 30.
SS Felix, Havana, Jan. 9.
SS Queen Helena, St. Lucia, Jan. 5.
SS Caribbean, Bermuda, Jan. 13.
SS Momus, New Orleans, Jan. 8.
SS Huron, Jacksonville, Jan. 13.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Arcadian	Bermuda	Jan. 13
Maryland	London	Jan. 1
Inca	Huelva	Dec. 26
Victrix	Androssan	Dec. 31
Germania	Naples	Dec. 31
Verona	Naples	Dec. 31
Basil	Barbados	Jan. 9
Georgia	Palermo	Dec. 31
Pennsylvania	Bremen	Dec. 31
Aral	Shields	Dec. 31
Oregonian	Puerto Mexico	Jan. 8
Honduras	Galveston	Jan. 7
Perfection	Sabine	Jan. 7
St. Laurent	Havre	Jan. 3
Coq	Tyne	Dec. 31
Monterey	Vera Cruz	Jan. 8
Maracaibo	Curacao	Jan. 8
Scharnhorst	Bremen	Jan. 8
City of Columbus	Savannah	Jan. 13
El Alba	Galveston	Jan. 10
Ogeechee	Galveston	Jan. 9

DUE TO-MORROW.

Provence	Havre	Jan. 10
Belvedere	Palermo	Dec. 27
Celtic	Liverpool	Jan. 8
Perugia	Naples	Jan. 1
Mariner	Huelva	Dec. 31
Prins der Nederlanden	Haiti	Jan. 12
San Marcos	Galveston	Jan. 10
Apache	Jacksonville	Jan. 14

DUE SUNDAY.

St. Louis	Southampton	Jan. 10
Columbia	Glasgow	Jan. 10
Algonquin	Santo Domingo	Jan. 10
Caronia	Liverpool	Jan. 10
Alliance	Colon	Jan. 11
California	Christiania	Dec. 30
Nuesia	Cuba	Jan. 7
Minnewaska	London	Jan. 8
Camaguey	Tampico	Jan. 9
Conistan	St. Vincent	Dec. 31
City of St. Louis	Savannah	Jan. 18

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
St. Paul, Southampton	8:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Hermitage, Montevido	12:00 M.	2:00P.M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
Matanzas, Cienfuegos		3:00 P.M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

Cameronia, Glasgow	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
St. Winnifred, Argentina	2:30 A.M.	6:00 A.M.
Arcadian, Bermuda	8:30 A.M.	10:30 A.M.
Antilla, Campico	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Brasos, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Calamares, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Havana, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Pr. Joachim, Jamaica	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Seminola, Turk's Island and	12:00 M.	9:00 P.M.
President Lincoln, Hamburg		2:00 P.M.
Borinquen, San Juan		12:00 M.
Scharnhorst, Bremen		11:00 A.M.
Denver, Galveston		2:00 P.M.
Comanche, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
Nueces, Tampa		1:00 P.M.
City of Savannah, Savannah		3:00 P.M.
Tagus, Jamaica		1:00 P.M.
Proteus, New Orleans		12:00 M.
El Mundo, Galveston		12:00 M.

SAIL MONDAY.

Panama, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Germania, Naples		12:00.
Verona, Naples		11:00 A.M.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

BURR, WILLIAM HENRY, (died July 4, 1913;) net estate, $19,463.10; equity in one-ninth interest in premises 25 Bowery, valued at $55,000, $1,055.56; equity in one-ninth interest in 291 and 293 Grand Street, valued at $65,000, $1,500; one-third interest in 295 Grand Street, valued at $25,000, $10,000; total realty, $20,555.56; cash, $100; bank, $362.87; one-half interest in Hocking Valley Products bond, $201.25; personal effects, $150.

DE SANTOVAL, ANA J. DEL CASTILLO, (died Sept. 8, 1892;) gross estate in New York, $9,589.71; cash, $249.71; bonds, $9,340.71; $1,000 Central Railroad of New Jersey, $1,000 Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, $1,000 Lousville & Nashville, $3,000 Keokuk & Des Moines, certificate for coupons of Omaha & St. Louis Railroad Company, $60; $1,000 Nebaska Railroad, $2,000 Union Pacific Railroad, $1,000 Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railroad.

HECK, KATHARINA, (died Nov. 20, 1913;) net estate, $79,748.88; premises 249 East Tenth Street, $28,000; 422 Sixth Street, $10,-907; 237 East Thirty-eighth Street, $20,000; total realty, $58,000; bank, $23,788.63; furniture, $10.

HOY, FLORENCE, (died Jan. 1, 1913;) gross New York State, $246,050; premises 133 6th Avenue, $246,000; jewelry, $50.

JAROSLAWSKY, MEYER, (died March 21, 1913;) net estate, $8,611.41; equity in one-half interest in 354 Front Street, valued at $4,200 and 356 Front Street, valued at $7,500, $1,755.83; bank, $5,787.46; one-half interest in trucking business at 271 Church Street, $4,000.

SYMS, ROBERT, (died Dec. 7, 1912;) net estate, $878.88; cash, $29.97; bank, $1,113.23; dividend payable, $385.20; personal effects, $135.

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LONDON—PARIS—BREMEN
Kronprinzessin Cecilie . Jan. 20
SCHARNHORST....Bremen direct (one cabin II.)....JAN. 23
George Washington . . Jan. 31
Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm Feb. 17
Kronprinzessin Cecilie . Feb. 21
BARBAROSSA .....Bremen direct (one cabin II.).....FEB. 26
NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
To the Mediterranean Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples and Genoa
Berlin . . . Jan. 31
*Prinzess Irene . Feb. 14
*Omits Gibraltar.
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Average yearly temperature 70°. While the North is shivering in Winter's cold grip the happy throng of American visitors now in Bermuda are arrayed in the lightest of clothing—playing their favorite games—attending the brilliant parties and dances at the palatial hotels, or resting the mind and body amid glorious scenic surroundings. Come to these islands of enchantment now—the special Winter vacation rates hold throughout January—act quickly if you wish to reap the benefits.
Authorized by Department of Bermuda Government.
3 Sailings Weekly—Special Rates for January—Tickets Interchangeable.
S. S. Bermudian
S. S. Arcadian and Caribbean
Quebec S. S. Co., Ltd.
A. E. Outerbridge & Co., Agts. 39 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. 1760 Rector.
The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.
Sanderson & Son, Gen. Agts., 22 State St., N. Y. Tel. 3360 Broad.
For booklets apply to above S. S. Cos. or to Thos. Cook & Son, 245 & 2031 B'way & 344 & 553 5th Ave., Raymond & Whitcomb, 225 5th Ave., or any Ticket Agent.
HAMILTON HOTEL, Bermuda. Now Open. Capacity 200. For booklet write N. Y. Office, 389 5th Av.
PRINCESS HOTEL, Bermuda. Accommodates 400 guests. Location and service unexcelled.
ST. GEORGE HOTEL in quaint old town of St. George. Address M. Dallman, Bermuda.
SHORE-HILLS HOTEL, Bermuda. Literature and Bookings. N. Y. Office, Resort Bureau, Hotel McAlpin.

WEST INDIES CRUISE
ALSO P

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15. — Temperatures have fallen considerably west of the Rocky Mountains, but are still above the seasonal average, except in California.

East of the mountains there was a general, and in most places a decided, rise, so that temperatures are to-night 10 to 30 degrees above the seasonal average.

Barometric conditions are much unsettled, except in the South, and there are numerous centres of disturbance with quite low pressure, but without precipitation of consequence, except from the Eastern Upper Lake region eastward, where there were snows, and west of the Rocky Mountains, where there were general rains and snows.

As pressure is still falling in the Pacific States, unsettled weather, with rains and snows, will continue west of the Rockies during the next two days. To the eastward there probably will not be much precipitation, but the weather will be unsettled over the northern tier of States, with local snows on Friday in portions of New England, Eastern New York, and on Friday night or Saturday in the north Upper Lake region and the Far Northwest.

It will be somewhat colder on Friday night in the Plains States, and it will be warmer in the northeast.

Elsewhere temperature changes will not be decided.

Winds for Friday and Saturday along the North Atlantic Coast will be moderate variable; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate mostly southwest; South Atlantic Coast, moderate southwest.

FORECASTS; TO-DAY AND SATURDAY.

Eastern New York—Local snows and warmer Friday; Saturday cloudy; moderate, variable winds.

Southern New England—Local snows Friday; warmer west portion; Saturday partly cloudy; moderate variable winds.

New Jersey—Cloudy Friday and probably Saturday; warmer Friday northeast portion, moderate winds, mostly southwest.

Western New York—Cloudy Friday, with local snows and warmer east portion; Saturday cloudy; moderate winds, mostly southwest.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Cloudy Friday and probably Saturday; moderate south and southwest winds.

Northern New England—Local snows and warmer Friday; Saturday, partly cloudy; moderate, variable winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

1913.	1914.	1913.	1914.
3 A. M.....32	17	4 P. M.....43	29
6 A. M.....30	22	6 P. M.....42	29
9 A. M.....30	26	9 P. M.....39	29
12 M.....40	30	11 P. M.....39	29

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 22; for the corresponding date last year it was 36; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 30.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 24; at 8 P. M. it was 29. Maximum temperature, 30 degrees, at 12 noon; minimum, 14 degrees, at 12:02 A. M. Humidity, 61 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 78 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.07 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.92 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.	Loss.
12:35—342-344 E. 101 St.; De B. Camalla.....	Slight
1:07—32-34 W. 24 St.; not given.....	None
1:16—477 B'way; L. Lowey & Son.....	None
2:30—1,498 3 Av.; Albert Muller.....	$500
2:45—68-70 W. 24 St.; Stern Bros.....	None
3:55—82 Bayard St.; Jos. Picello.....	$50
3:10—246 Eldridge St.; M. Dunnenfeld..	Slight
3:15—884 6 Av.; A. C. Renzent.....	Slight
5:10—345 4 Av.; L. Einstein Bros.....	$100
6:00—507 W. 30 St.; Stephen Ganser.....	$2
6:15—416 W. 48 St.; Hernert Becker....	Slight
6:27—149 Vermilyea Av.; Jos. Downes..	Slight
6:45—520 W. 43 St.; Weser Bros.....	Slight
7:25—207-209 W. 125 St.; Hy. Lankenan..	$300
7:30—1,631 Amstd. Av.; Eugene Glucks- man	Slight
8:10—2-4-6 E. 37 St.; Tiffany Co...Not given	
8:40—400 Fordham Rd.; Mary Skelly...	Slight
8:45—434 W. 121 St.; not given.....	Slight
8:50—341 E. 51 St.; Thos. Curry.....	None
9:20—38 Ferry St.; Ulmer Robinson....	Slight
9:20—154 W. 106 St.; Mrs. C. Toby.....	Slight
9:25—253-257 W. 42 St.; not given.....	Slight
10:15—10 E. 83 St.; Mrs. Johnson.....	Slight
11:05—186 Grand St.; Vincent de Lucca..	None
12:00—23 Essex St.; J. Salsberg.....	Slight
P. M.	
1:20—20 Monroe St.; Sam Radan.....	Slight
1:20—834 Hudson St.; Stephen Powell...	None
1:30—1,020 Park Av.; Frank Nouh..	Slight
2:20—844 Greene St.; not given..	Slight
2:45—Kappock St. at Indep. Av.; J. W. Johnson	Slight
3:10—222 Madison St.; St. Maurice Kelly- nan	Slight
3:45—170 B'way; Shell & Elties.....	Slight
4:30—271 Broome St.; Louis England..	Slight
4:30—2,327 Morris Av.; J. B. Mateske...	Not given
5:35—148 W. 131 St.; Mary Morris..	Slight
6:05—408 E. 11 St.; Frank Farnol....	Slight
6:30—322 E. 101 St.; W. Paul.....	Slight
6:40—115 Av. W; G. Stalmecke.....	Slight
7:15—54 E. 105 St.; Steph. Rosalsky..	Slight
7:15—468-470 W. B'way.; Ed. Ranger.	Slight
8:30—306 W. 99 St.; Slawson & Hobbs.	Slight
8:50—66 St. & Daly Ave.; not given..	Slight
9:05—4,179 3d Av.; Bartelstone Bros..	$200
9:50—19 W. Houston St.; not given....	$20
9:50—1,528 Amstdm. Av.; Jackson & Stern	Slight

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army Orders.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Transfer in C. A. C. effective April 15: 1st Lt. A. H. Doig, 70 to 61 Co.; 1st Lt. J. A. Green, 61 to 70 Co., and to sail for Manila March 5.

Calv. transfers: Capt. S. B. Arnold, 8 to 9 Cav.; Capt. J. T. Conrad, 3 to 8 Cav.; 2d Lts. V. M. Whitside, 7 to 11; H. H. Fuller, 11 to 7; J. J. Waterman, 12 to 12; J. S. Mooney, 2 to 7; H. H. Chamberlin, 7 to 9; J. A. Robenson, 9 to 7; E. E. Farman, Jr., 8 to 2; H. L. C. Jones, 12 to 8, and each to Philipn., to sail April 5.

Capt. E. L. Glasgow, C. A. C., 156 to 2 Co., Feb. 15.

Capt. E. J. Wallace, C. A. C., Coast Def., L. I. Sound to 156 Co., Feb. 15.

Changes in assignments in C. A. C.: Capt. E. J. Wallace, 2 to unassigned; Capt. G. W. Cocheu, 146 Co. to unassigned; Capt. S. C. Cardwell, to 146 Co.

1st Lt. B. T. Merchant, 13 Cav., Feb. 22, to Ft. Riley, Kan., and enter Mounted Serv. Schl.

Major T. L. Ames, Ord. Dept., to Watertown Arsenal, Mass.; Springfield Armory, Mass., and WatervlietArsenal, N. Y., on business.

Com. of Frankford Arsenal, Phila., or asst, one visit to Bausch & Lomb Optical Co., Rochester, on business.

Com. of Watertown Arsenal, Mass., or ass't one visit to Sandy Hook, N. J.

This board of Majors, J. B. Cavanaugh, C. E.; H. J. Gallagher, Q. M. C., and Capt. J. H. Griffiths, Q. M. C., to meet at Seattle, Wash., to recom. as to buildg. piers in Smith's Cove, Puget Sound.

Lt. Col. W. E. Craighill, C. E., for consultation in the 1st and 2nd lighthouse districts, vice Col. J. Millis.

The com. Cent. Dept. will detail an officer to relieve Capt. A. K. Baskette, Q. M. C., as Q. M. Fort Brady, Mich.; Capt. Baskette to El Paso in charge supply depot.

Orders Dec. 9 amended to direct Maj. W. I. Westervelt, Ord. Dept., to Watertown Arsenal, via D. C., reporting to the Ch. of Ord. for instructions.

Col. D. C. Ongman, 7th Inf., to W. Reed Hosp., D. C., for treat.

Orders Oct. 28 as to Maj. B. B. Buck, 18th Inf., revoked. Orders Dec. 29 as to Maj. F. W. Sladen, Inf., revoked and orders Dec. 16 amended, so he is relieved as com. of cadets, M. Academy, Jan. 28, and assigned to 15th Inf., sailing on Feb. 5 for Manila.

Leaves: 1st Lt. L. E. Goedler, Jr., C. A. C., leave ext. 1 mo.; 2nd Lt. B. B. Butler, 30th Inf., leave ext. 1 mo.; Maj. W. I. Westervelt, Ord. Dept. 1 mo.

Navy Orders.

Lt. Com. W. S. Whitted, the S. Caf. to orders.

Lt. Com. P. B. Dungan, to N. Y., N. Y.

Lt. Com. H. H. Royall, the Mich. to orders.

Lt. E. W. McKee, Panther; to rec. ship, Norfolk, with crew of Texas on her when com.

Ch. Btswn. C. K. R. Clausen, to the N. Y. when in com.

Mach. A. L. Heckyell to temp. duty rec. ship at Mare Island.

Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Justin at Tiburon; Tacoma and Ga. at Vera Cruz; Cyclops at Culebra.

Sailed—Patterson, Newport for Culebra; Miss. and Orion, Annapolis for Pensacola; Rocket, Wash. for Indian Head and Norfolk; New Jersey, Vera Cruz for Boston; Whipple and Perry, Santa Barbara for San Pedro.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

DONNELLY, MARY, (died Jan. 7;) left about $5,000 personalty to Elizabeth Fitzgerald, daughter.

FORBES, ANNA L., (Jan. 11;) $6,000 personalty; $500 each to Emily Mead, Jane Brown and J. Clement Forbes, cousins; Edw. A. Marschalk and Clara M. Botsford; $500 to Albert Lowis; $200 to Harriet Martin; residue to Clifton Brown, cousin.

GRAEF, LOUISE, (Dec. 29, 1913;) estate of uncomputed value; $1,000 each to Isabella Collard, cousin, Clementine Vier, Walter H. Beers, Charles Weitz, and Henry Schierhorst; specific bequests to Mrs. Francis J. Arend, Mrs. Rudolf Kleinjung, Hermann Kind, Mrs. Hermann Kind, Anna B. Thayer, Clara Hackmack, Louis Iwersen, Julia Aylward, and Mrs. Charles T. Leonard; residue in equal shares to Mathilde Graef, sister-in-law, Charles H. Graef, brother-in-law, and Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Linden.

HAAREN, DIEDRICH GERTO, (Jan. 7;) more than $5,000 each of realty and personalty in uncomputed amounts to Matilda Haaren, wife, Irene Haaren, daughter, and Charles W. and Edwin F. Haaren, sons.

McEWEN, JAMES L., (Dec. 29;) $7,500 personalty to Ann McEwen, wife.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY Jan. 15.—Incorporated to-day:

W. & T. Realty Corp., contracting, mfgs., $50,000; L. H. Hand, Aba Decker, Paul Schramm, 1,564 Crotona Park.

Rich-Craig Co., Buffalo, machine shop, hardware, cereals, molasses, $20,000; H. W. and C. J. Rich, J. A. Craig.

Bryan Produce Co., Walden, poultry, live stock, elec apparatus, engineering const., $25,000; Stephen Tudor, Harrie Dowle, J. N. Norris, 706 Greene Av., B'klyn.

General Drafting Co., printing, eng., $20,000; O. G. Luidberg, C. L. Warner, R. P. Schur, 31 Nassau St.

Olo F. Co., mfg. chemists, $30,000; H. E. Wagner, A. C. Platt, A. P. Smith, 2 Rector St.

Smith Concrete Construction Co., $25,000; E. J. Smith, B. S. Igleheimer, Maurice Smith, 868 E. Parkway, B'klyn.

Whytes Motion-Picture Enterprise, $30,000; E. O. Staas, W. J. Whyte, L. J. Rosett, N. Y.

Layton Co., realty, const., $10,000; G. F. Lahey, Jr., P. G. and B. H. Bern, 288 Grand St.

Mostern Amusement Corp., $10,000; B. K. and Harry Harris, R. A. Kohn, 31 Nassau St.

Equitable Merchandise Co., principal and agent, $10,000; Marcus and Fannie Feller, Max Goldstein, 43 W. 98 St.

Herman Frankfeldt, Inc., hats, caps, $10,000; Herman and Sophie Frankfeldt, L. B. Brodsky, 1,441 46 St., B'klyn.

M. Meyer & Sons, hay, feed, $10,000; Sami., Jacob, and Barnet Meyer, 470 Rockaway Av., B'klyn.

Shubert & Brady, Mexican War Pictures Co., $10,000; Lewis Kay, William A. Brady, Jacob J. Shubert, 223 W. 44 St.

Huguenot Gardens Corp., New Rochelle, realty contracting, $10,000; John O'Connor, H. T. Noyes, F. E Stripe, 220 B'way.

Harrison Dept. Store, Harrison, $10,000; S. H. Mutwitz, Louis Gerber, Max Coleman, 961 6 Av.

Walsh Electrical Supply Co., $15,000; J. E. Hunt, Geo. Kerr, J. L. Wilson, 128 Pulaski St., B'klyn.

Capital increases: Rotor Vacuum Cleaner Co., N. Y., $15,000 to $50,000; Kent Print Shop, N. Y., $5,000 to $25,000; Niagara Falls Linen Co., $100,000 to $275,000.

Dissolutions: De Luxe Hat Co., N. Y.; Moskovitz Company, N. Y.; Smith & Stevens Co., Wassaic.

EDUCATION NOTES.

The Board of Education has appointed Garry C. Myers as an assistant teacher of psychology and Mary E. McGinty as a model teacher in the Brooklyn Training School for Teachers.

The resignations of John T. Hoyne, clerk, and William C. Finney, auto-truck driver, in the Bureau of Supplies, Department of Education, have been accepted.

A leave of absence, with pay, for three months has been granted to Elizabeth Levins, clerk to the Local School Boards of Districts 23 and 24 and clerk to District Supt. Dwyer, for restoration of her health.

City Supt. Maxwell has been authorized to employ ten substitute teachers for thirty days to assist in the work of the Board of Examiners.

The Board of Superintendents has been authorized to assign an additional teacher to the office of District Supt. Campbell and one to the office of District Supt. Dwyer for two months from Feb. 1.

Permission has been granted to the Principal of Public School 44, Brooklyn, to hold the graduation exercises of his school in the Bedford Branch of the Young Men's Christian Association.

The Board of Education has ordered that teachers in service in high schools or junior high schools, or thereafter appointed as such, shall be regarded from Jan. 1, 1912, or from the date of appointment, thereafter, as entitled to be paid under the schedule for assistant teachers in high schools.

Permission has been granted to the graduating classes of Public School 23, the Bronx, and Public School 156, boys, Brooklyn, to present gifts to these schools.

Permission has been granted to the Bryant High School to present the comic operetta "Bulbul" in the Mount Carmel Institute on the evening of Jan. 20, an admission fee to be charged, and the proceeds to be devoted to the general organization of the school.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Transfers: Serg. W. H. Ahrens, 2 to 35 prct.; Patrol. T. J. Davey, Bu. Repairs to Detect.; Temp. Lieut. W. A. Bailey, 31 prct. to com. 15 prct.

Reappointed Spe. Patrol: James Fohey, with N. Y. Foundling Hosp.

Fire Department.

Fined: J. W. Fitzmaurice, Eng. 75, absent, 5 days; influence of liquor, 5 days; same, sentence suspended, T. A. Broderick, absent, 10 days.

Charges dismissed: C. A. Lulves, Eng. 52, absent.

Wm. Murphy, Eng. 39, as chauf. to Div. of Marshals.

Designated tel. operators, $1,650 a yr.: Edward Valley, D. C. Donohue, W. G. Linson, Reuben Bouton, J. J. Welsh, T. J. Cusack, Christopher Jones, A. B. Lambertson, J. H. Crull and Mabel Macdonald, owners; Morris D. Jenis, Maria M. Coffind, and David M. Coffind, lessees; Barney Levy and Max Rosenbaum, contractors $250

LEXINGTON AV, 671; Dickson & Turnbull against Oscar Hammerstein, owner and contractor $129

47TH ST, 305 West; Abraham Stern against Frances Brainted, owner; W. A. Fraser, contractor $55

5TH AV, 461; Wolf Schiffman against George F. Slawson and Frederick G. Hart, owners; Joe B. Acken, contractor..... $91

125TH ST, 243 to 259 West, and 126th St, 240 to 258 West; Andrew Newell, Jr., against Arrowhead Realty Corporation; Charles J. Strong and others, owners; Zabelli & Son, contractors $22

129TH ST, s s, 125 ft e of Riverside Drive, 50x85x irregular; N. Cinforti Co. against London Construction Co., owner and contractor, (renewal) $8,332

141ST ST, 609 and 611 West; Benjamin Silverman against Minnie Van Raltz, owner and contractor $61

142D ST, 130 to 146 West; Claremont Iron Works against 146 West 142d Street Corporation, owner; Kramer Contracting Co., contractor $1,150

144TH ST, 550 West; Isidor Greesberg against New Haven and New York Realty Corporation, owner; Allen C. Alderman, contractor $459

144TH ST, 540 West; Isidor Greenberg against New Haven & New York Realty Corporation, owner; Allen C. Alderman, contractor $459

Bronx.

BAINBRIDGE AV, 3,205; Stumpf & Jacoby Co. against Rosina Primavera and Caesar Romagnoli, owners; Nicola Promavera, contractor $59

178TH ST, s s, whole front, Prospect Av to Mapes Pl, 200 ft on street x47.1 ft on avenues; George Colon & Co. against Middlebrony Realty and Construction Co., owner and contractor $10,469

SATISFIED MECHANIC'S LIEN.

3D AV, 1,200; Benjamin Classor against Lena M. Hirsch et al, Nov. 21, 1913 ..... $50

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The receipt of applications for Yiddish Interpreter in the City Court, Court of Special Sessions, and Magistrates' Courts will be closed by the Municipal Civil Service Commission at 4 P. M. next Tuesday. The minimum age is 21 years and the salary ranges from $1,200 to $1,500 a year. Applicants must be citizens of the United States and residents of New York State. They may offer any two of the following foreign languages in addition to Yiddish: Bohemian, French, German, Greek, Hungarian, Italian, Lithuanian, Polish, Russian and Spanish.

United States.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces an open competitive examination at the New York Custom House on Feb. 4, for temporary employment as topographic aid under the Geological Survey during the field season. The entrance salaries range from $40 to $75 a month. The salaries paid will be governed by the rating of the eligibles in the subject of training, and experience, and in no case will topographic aids be advanced in salary beyond the maximum stated above until they qualify in and are certified from the junior topographer examination. An examination for junior topographer will be held Feb. 5 and 6. An applicant who desires to be examined for both positions must file a separate application for each. Failure to qualify in the junior topographer examination within a reasonable time will be considered by the department sufficient cause for removal under the statute. Competitors for the position of topographic aid (temporary) will be examined in Mathematics, surveying, topographic drawing, letter writing, training, and experience. Applicants must have reached their twentieth but not their fortieth birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the U. S. Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C.

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 283 and 287; Klenert & Rosenbluth, Inc., against Frederick W. Jockel, owner and contractor..$279

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 285 and 287; Richard Schimek against Frederick W. Jockel, owner and contractor $282

LENOX AV, s w corner of 116th St, 60.11x85; Kaufman Iron Works against Howard E. Crull and Mabel Macdonald, owners; Morris D. Jenis, Maria M. Coffind, and David M. Coffind, lessees; Barney Levy and Max Rosenbaum, contractors $250

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THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Co-operation Urged Among Realty Owners to Improve Conditions—Builders Buy Washington Heights Apartment Plot—Van Norden Stable Sold—Greenwich Village Deals—Bronx and Brooklyn Activity.

Henry Bloch, President of the United Real Estate Owners' Association, told the members at a luncheon held at Mouquin's yesterday that many of the troubles of which they complain would have been less serious, if not entirely obviated, had the taxpayers been alert and watched the Legislature at Albany, and previous Boards of Estimate, instead of each selfishly taking care of his own personal interests.

"There is a feeling growing among men that co-operation is fast taking the place of competition," said Mr. Bloch. "The great industrial combinations and the labor unions have shown what can be accomplished by joint effort and co-operation. It remains for the owners of property to say whether they will follow the example and join forces for their mutual protection."

"The fact that the real estate market has for some time been in a demoralized condition need hardly be told," added Mr. Bloch. "Many believe that the deplorable condition of affairs is due to past extravagances in the running of the city government, and to the further fact that real estate pays 90 per cent. of all money raised by the city by taxation. Others believe that the present condition is due, in part at least, to the fact that the many municipal departments seem to have almost conspired against the owners of property and have made all kinds of demands and requirements. Still others believe that the depression is due to the enactment of many laws, often retroactive in effect, and in many instances resulting in practical confiscation of property. Undoubtedly all of these causes contributed in part to the present condition."

Other speakers were Dr. Henry W. Berg, Lawrence B. Elliman, and Adolph Bloch.

Builders Buy Apartment Site.

The Washington Heights apartment house district furnished a sale of a large vacant plot yesterday which will soon bring into improvement another portion of the former Hoguet estate block, fronting Riverside Drive, between 141st and 142d Streets. From the Jacobs Construction Company, of which Harry Jacobs is President, Vogel & Schwartz, builders, have purchased a plot fronting 100 feet on the south side of 142d Street by 99.11 deep, located 250 feet west of Broadway. It forms part of the old Hoguet estate plot, the Riverside Drive frontage of which has been lately improved with a twelve-over apartment houses, and on the 141st Street plot in the rear of the parcel just sold, a six-story house has been erected. The buyers of the 142d Street plot are planning to erect in the near future a high-class apartment structure.

Buys Warner Van Norden Stable.

The former stable of the late Warner Van Norden at, 52 East Sixty-second Street, a plot 16.8 by 100, has been purchased by the American Real Estate Company through Pease & Elliman. The realty company owns the adjoining stable on a similar sized plot at 50 and another stable of equal size at 48 separates enlarged holdings of the American Real Estate Company from the nine-story apartment house at 44 to 46 East Sixty-second Street. The 66.4 feet front, purchased by the same company over a year ago. The stable purchases have been made for light protection.

Broadway Lots Traded.

In exchange for the five vacant lots 3,101 to 3,109 Broadway sold Monday, the estate of Lewis Newgass gave W. Emlen Roosevelt and his associates, comprising the Four West Fifty-fourth Street Company, the four-story loft building occupying a 19.8 by 64.4 by irregular at 1,131 Madison Lane. William B. May & Co. negotiated the trade.

Two Deals in Greenwich Village.

Two deals in the old Greenwich Village section were reported yesterday by Pepe & Brother, who sold for Ciro Maresca to James A. Lowe of North Branch, N. J., 305 and 307 Bleecker Street, two three-story buildings on a plot 27 by 75 feet. The rear of this property faces the new Seventh Avenue extension. The same brokers also sold for Michael Maresca 114 Macdougal Street, a six-story tenement house on a lot 25 by 100 feet. Isabella Malavita will hold the property for investment.

$291,500 for Dyckman Block.

The Empire Trust Company, the plaintiff in the foreclosure sale of the Dyckman tract block bounded by Dyckman and Academy Streets, Post and Nagel Avenues, was the buyer of the property at the auction sale yesterday conducted by Joseph P. Day in the Vesey Street Salesroom. The price paid was $291,500, which was just over the indebtedness, the mortgage judgment being $286,271, while unpaid taxes, &c., represented $18,397. The action was taken against the Naegle Realty Company, of which Henry Corn is President.

Bronx Borough Sales.

George F. Johnson sold to Jenny Halper the block front on the north side of 192d Street, extending from Aqueduct Avenue to the old Croton Aqueduct, forming a plot 220 by 107 by 85.

In exchange the buyer gave the three-story building occupying a plot 70 by 139 by irregular at 1,258 and 1,260 Boston Road. Leo M. Mosauer & Company were the brokers in the transaction.

Two Mile Rockaway Tract Sold.

A big sale of Rockaway property involving a tract of about two miles in length and estimated in value at nearly $3,000,000 has just been purchased by the Rockaway-Pacific Corporation, of Wilmington, Del., of which Everett J. Esselstyn is Secretary and counsel. The property includes about 307 acres of upland and two-eight acres of meadow land, extending from Jamaica Bay to the Atlantic Ocean on the westerly end of the Rockaway peninsula, adjoining the Neponsit Realty Company's holdings. The tract was transferred by Andrew K. Vanderventer, who bought it several years ago from the heirs of the late Collis P. Huntington.

Brooklyn.

A client of Henry Pierson & Company has purchased from Charles G. Stoll, for investment, a three-story dwelling known as 374 Sterling Place. The Bulkley and Horton Company has sold 225 Ryerson Street, a three-story dwelling between DeKalb and Willoughby Avenues, for the estate of Margaret Wilkins to J. H. Butler, and also the three-story dwelling at 51 McDonough Street for Julia D. Amell, and Margaret M. Conklin.

An investing client of I. Leavy has purchased from A. Wehman 327 Fifty-ninth Street, a four-story tenement on a lot 25 by 100.

Wood, Harmon & Co., have sold lots in the Marlboro section of Flatbush to W. W. Donnally, E. W. Barton, J. W. Barnett, Dr. Ira Hurst, L. H. King, Robert L. Faust, L. J. Kaiser and J. A. Dickinson.

Friday & Lehmann sold 1,233 De Kalb Avenue, a four-story frame corner, for a client to the Frajen Realty Corporation; also 227 Howard Avenue, a three-story double frame flat, for Jennie V. Hart to a client; 169 Sumpter Street, a three-story single flat, for a client, to Charles W. Spear, and 264 Decatur Street, a three-story single flat, for a client to the Executive Realty Company.

Long Island City.

In the industrial section of Long Island City Francis J. Brennan has purchased from Patrick H. and Andrew C. Feeney a plot on the East River, fronting on Sandford and Hughes Streets, for a price said to be about $150,000.

The Meurer Steel Barrel Company, now located at 575 Flushing Avenue, Brooklyn, has purchased the plant of the Brooklyn Range and Boiler Works, on Hayward Street and Borden Avenue, Long Island City.

Long Island.

The Windsor Land and Improvement Company sold at Hempstead to G. K. Gilhooly a plot 66 by 100, on Greenwich Avenue, and a plot 60 by 117 on Willow and Hilburn Avenue; to R. C. Donnatin a plot 40 by 120 on Homan Boulevard; to S. Keokane a plot 40 by 106 on Kennedy Avenue; to M. A. Bowe a plot 40 by 100 on Tompkins Place. The same company sold at Floral Park to A. Lambert a plot 60 by 100 on Carnation Avenue; to B. A. Snyder a plot 80 by 136 on Spruce Street.

William H. Mills sold to Abraham L. Miller twenty-five acres at Jamaica South, on the meadows south of the Brooklyn conduit. It has a frontage of 107 feet on the Rockaway Turnpike, a thoroughfare which is about to be widened and improved by the Queens administration.

Suburban.

Frederick T. Maxim, has sold to Judge Josiah T. Marean a tract of eleven acres at Green's Farms, Conn. The property adjoins the buyer's country estate, which now consists of about fifty-three acres. John Crawford negotiated the transaction.

Leases.

The Charles F. Noyes Company has leased for William J. Robertson to Arnold Dorr & Co. the building 93 Front Street, corner of Gouverneur Lane, for ten years, from May 1, at an aggregate rental of about $45,000. This shows an increase of 20 per cent. over the rental formerly paid. The Noyes Company sold the building to Mr. Robertson about two years ago.

Spear & Co. have leased for a long term of years the store, basement and first loft in the building 20-26 West Twenty-second Street to G. Robison & Son, furniture merchants, for the estate of John H. Taylor.

The Duross Company has leased for the Swann estate, through the United States Trust Company and John R. Abney, as Joint Trustees, Thomas & Hills, the "Speedway Inn," formerly Dorando's Hotel, located at 25 Dyckman Street.

Morgenthau Company in Auction Field.

The M. Morgenthau, Jr., Company announced yesterday that it had purchased the membership held by John N. Golding in the Real Estate Auctioneers' Association, and Mr. Morgenthau has been elected to the membership. The firm is planning an energetic campaign in the auction field. John M. Thompson has become Vice President of the company and will be one of the auctioneers. He is assisted by Joseph A. Lurie, who will be manager of the department. Mr. Morgenthau started in business over fifteen years ago in the office of J. Clarence Davies, and afterward was associated with the firm of Frederick Southack & Alwyn Ball, Jr., and with the Hudson Realty Company, of which his father is President.

Alter a Rockefeller House.

Plans were filed yesterday for altering the five-story dwelling at 16 West Fifty-fourth Street, owned by John D. Rockefeller, Jr., so as to provide a doctor's office on the ground floor and bachelor apartments above. The cost is estimated at $15,000. The architect is Duncan Candler.

Real Estate Notes.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of The Broadway, Great Neck, Realty Company, held yesterday at the company's offices, George A. Bowman was elected a Director.

A special election will be held in Scarsdale, Westchester County, on February 9, to place before the taxpayers for approval the proposed expenditure of $115,000 for new school improvements.

Alfred Olenick has placed the following mortgages: $20,000 on 111 and 113 West 114th Street for Mrs. R. Joseph; $50,000 on 800 West 111th Street for Samuel A. Singerman; $20,500 on 1,452 Amsterdam Avenue for Louis Katz; $52,000 on 47 and 49 West 116th Street for Jacob Samuelson; $9,000 on 311 East 138th Street to John J. Sullivan; a second mortgage of $1,200 on 174 East 200th Street for Angelo Monaco; $10,000 for Rachel Defeno on 225 and 227 East 204th Street.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

The Auction Offerings of Real Estate Yesterday Were as Follows.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

Block bounded by Dyckman and Academy Sts and Post and Naegel Avs, 310x600, vacant; Empire Trust Co. against Naegle Realty Co. and others; W. A. Barber, attorney; J. T. Cannon, referee; due, $268,271; taxes, &c., $18,397; to the plaintiff for $291,500.

6th St, 52 and 54 West, s s, 200 ft e of Columbus Av, 50x100.5, three-story garage; Franklin Savings Bank against W. W. Hubbell and others; W. M. Powell, attorney; E. G. O'Connell, referee; due, $51,770; taxes, &c., $2,703; to the plaintiff for $50,000.

Avenue A, 252, e s, 77.6 ft s of 16th St, 23.9x95.5, four-story tenement and stores; Caroline Stern against Julius Lichtenstein and others; Herbert Cracauer, attorney; F. J. Ryan, referee; due, $18,538; subject to a tax lien of $2,194; to the defendant for $20,194.

By J. H. Mayers.

19th St, 21 West, n s, 345 ft w of 5th Av, 25x92, seven-story loft building; Manhattan Life Insurance Co. against Embiem Construction Co. and others; Rapallo & K., attorneys; M. M. Wyvell, referee; due, $62,877; taxes, &c., $1,770; to the plaintiff for $50,000.

AT 8,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Joseph P. Day.

Bristow St, 1,850-1,841, w s, 98 ft s of Jennings St, 70x100, five-story tenement.

TO-DAY'S AUCTION SALES.

Local and Suburban Realty Offerings in the Salesrooms.

AT GENERAL POST OFFICE.

By William Henkel, Marshal.

14th St, 126-130 East, s s, 262.8 ft w of 3d Av, 63.9x206.6 to 15th St, (1,237,) 1 and 3 story theatre and two 5-story dwellings on 13th St; United States Marshal's sale of all right, title, &c., which T. D. Sullivan and others had on July 18, 1913, or since; S. G. Gibboney, attorney.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

Audubon Ave, 574, w s, 98 ft s of 185th St, 18x50, 2-story dwelling; E. B. Bauer against William McCarthy and others; L. E. French, attorney; Jacob Shlvestein, referee; due, $3,986.56; taxes, &c., $1,206.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

3d St, 120 West, s s, 50 ft w of Macdougal St, 25x100, 5-story tenement; M. H. C. Cannon against D. G. McCotter, Jr., and others; Cannon & C., attorneys; E. B. Dowling, referee; due, $6,341.18; taxes, &c., $40; subject to prior mortgage of $17,000.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Joseph P. Day.

Bristow St, 419 East, s s, 100 ft e of Barnes Ave, 25x114; vacant; H. B. Waits and others against Thomas Aquiliani and others; Kurzman & F., attorneys; F. C. Gladden, referee; due, $4,416.06; taxes, &c., $347.06.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

Delancey St, n s, 92.1 ft e of Bowery, for a two-story moving-picture theatre, 23.8x75.10; E. Plath, 148th St and 3d Av., owner; Moore & Landseidel, 148th St and 3d Av, architects; cost $10,000

Robin Av, e s, 200 ft Tremont Av, for a two story brick dwelling, 21x31; Julian Bally, 300 Summit Av, West Hoboken, N. J., owner and architect; cost $3,000

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

54th St, 16 West, to a five-story and basement dwelling; J. D. Rockefeller, Jr., owner; D. Candler, 10 East 33d St, architect; cost..... $15,000

Broadway, s w corner of 14th St, to an eight-story store and loft; Broadway Improvement Co., 30 Pine St, owner; Hilton Co., lessee; O. Lewinson, 5 West 31st St, architect; cost $25,000

Broome St, 516, to a three-story store and dwelling; Excelsior Brewing Co., 284 Hart St, Brooklyn, owner; M. Muller, 115 Nassau St, architect; cost $6,500

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

THURSDAY, JAN. 15.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AVENUE A, 25, s w corner of 24 St, 15.8x64; Christiana F. Gross to Elizabeth K. Voegelin, at Pine Bush, N. Y. quitclaim, Jan. 10; attorneys, Amend & A., 119 St..$100

BROADWAY, s e corner of 212th St, 118.7x175x99.11x111.1; Alliance Realty Co. to Raymond Du Puy, 395 West End Av, Jan. 14; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway $100

CLINTON ST, n w corner of Delancey St, 25x108; William Sig, 197 W s, 28.5x55.5x irregular; Bloecker St, 115-117, n s, 50x100; Morris Weinstein to Stonemor Realty Co., 135 Broadway, (mtg $100,000,) on whole—½ R. I. & T.—Jan. 15; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $100

COLUMBUS AV, n w corner of 77th St, 100.6x

Real Estate
Thirty cents a line.

Manhattan—For Sale.

West Side.

Private residence for sale, 664 West End Av. Thomas Read, 2 Wall St.

East Side.

Executors Sale.—Two-family house; 235 East 62d St. For particulars see R. M. DE LEEUW & CO., 15 Broad St.

Queens—For Sale or to Let.

Bargain, modern new semi-bungalow at Queens, L. I., N. Y. City, 25 minutes from Manhattan, 4 minutes from express station; restricted, high and healthy, tennis courts; easy terms to good party. Owner, Room 505, 200 Broadway, N. Y. Phone 3877 Cortland.

Long Island—For Sale or to Let.

Owing to circumstances must sell 5 very beautiful lots for only $80 each; good, high, healthy location; near station and trolley; fine boating, bathing, and fishing; only one hour out; fare, 18 cents; will sell all five lots for $25 cash and $5 monthly; call or write for free tickets. B. Cashier, 395 Bridge St., Brooklyn.

Owing to business reverses, owner must dispose of his country residence, 10 rooms, 3 baths; all modern improvements; 2½ acres on the north shore of Long Island; bargain; will also sell furniture. Owner, Room 47, 11 Wall St., New York.

New Jersey—For Sale or to Let.

MAGNIFICENT MANUFACTURING SITE IN NEWARK, N. J., 30 ACRES OR PART OF IT, WITH RAILROAD SIDING FROM LEHIGH VALLEY AND CENTRAL R. R. OF N. J.; 550 FEET WATER FRONT DOCK RIGHTS; CHEAP. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION ADDRESS Z 309 TIMES.

Fanwood Palace, nine big rooms with every possible convenience; parquet floors, steam heat, &c.; two blocks to station; big forest trees on a hill; also several smaller houses; rental terms. Send for pictures. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Bldg., N. Y.

Let me send you details of farms in N. J., near N. Y.; everything modern, one 118 acres, other 85 acres, the latter bordering James B. Duke's Park. Donald J. Fraser, 216 Main St., Orange, N. J. Phone 3624 Orange.

Furnished cottage to let; Fort Lee; main street; 14 rooms, bath; acre ground; improvements; $40. Owner, phone 6886 Plaza.

Real Estate—Out of City.

Residential sites on beautiful mountain lake, accessible to New York. Address Lake Arthur Bungalow Association, 602 West 137th St., New York.

Mortgage Loans.

MORTGAGE MONEY.—Firsts, 5%; seconds, 6%. R. M. de Leeuw & Co., 15 Broad St.

Money loaned for interest and taxes; send particulars. Bancker, 768 9th Av.

Mortgage Loan Wanted.

$10,000, 6 per cent., three years, on country place, over 300 acres, Western Connecticut; near four large electric stations; mile from brook; orchard; large dwelling, gardener's cottage, barn, tool shed and granary, shop, icehouse, garage, all in perfect condition; cost over $30,000; principals only. N 257 Times Downtown.

$12,000 wanted on first mortgage on 418 lots in Iselin Park, N. J.; value $40,000; good bond; brokers protected. Address Charles Gadwaski Co., 31 Intervale Av., Bronx.

Wanted—First mortgages, paying 6% interest; New York or suburban property; in amounts from $300 to $6,000. Herrich, Suite 459, Fifth Avenue Building.

Wanted—To borrow $750, amply secured by note and chattel; repaid monthly or quarterly, with interest. P 127 Times.

To Let for Business Purposes.
Thirty cents a line.

DESIRABLE SITES.

WATER FRONT LOTS ON EAST RIVER; VACANT LOTS CONVENIENT TO MOUND WELL LOCATED; LARGE LOFTS, FACING EAST RIVER. APPLY BROOKMAN ESTATE, 82 EXCHANGE PLACE.

Loft to sublet; prominent light; good service; new building; cheap rent; space to suit; 8,000 square feet or less. 120 11th Av., corner 20th St., 3d floor. Chelsea 5350.

Two light lofts, 50x95, with or without power, non-fireproof; also one loft, 50x90, with power, fireproof building. A. Happell, 408 East 53d.

SPACE TO LET SUITABLE FOR OFFICE AND SHOWROOM PURPOSES, SMALL BUILDING. SHAPIRO & OCHSHORN, 159 W. 25TH ST.

Attractive loft, business, manufacturing, studio, skylight, electricity; sublet reasonably. 264 West 34th St.

Part of furnished office in corner suite; Metropolitan Building; references required. D 87 Times.

120TH ST., 49 EAST.—Two very desirable stores, 16x20 each; $17 each.

106TH ST., 68 WEST.—Attractive basement store; $15 per month.

Apartments to Let
Unfurnished.
Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

Three-room suite, southern exposure; monthly or yearly basis; superior hotel service; home cooking; also single room or en suite, with private baths; rooms, $1 and $1.50 up; dinner, 65 and 75 cents. Hotel Royal, 535 West 112th St. Phone 684 Morningside.

Special attention given to transient guests.

561 West 147th. (The Edwin.)—Modern elevator building, corner apartment of outside rooms overlooking Hudson; 6-room apartment; also a handsome 8-room doctor's apartment; moderate. Owner on premises and 216.

To Rent.—Modern 8-room apartment, three baths; beautiful location at 453 Riverside Drive; furnished, unfurnished; immediate possession or occupancy beginning March 1. Morningside 2656.

117TH ST., 27 WEST.—"The Larchmont," high class elevator apartments; best part Washington Square section. 3 large sunny rooms, unusually desirable; rentals moderate.

Two exceptionally desirable furnished apartments on West 139th St. for rent at bargains. For further particulars apply, Leland & Co., 4 West 33d St.

Eight outside rooms, newly decorated; two or three baths; reasonable account leaving West. 441 Ft. Washington Av. Tel. Audubon 4173.

Desirable apartments of one to five rooms; elevator, electricity, telephones; excellent restaurant; from $7 weekly. Tel. 130 Lenox.

55th ST., 36 West.—Bachelor, sublet; 2 rooms; bath; furnished; elevator; telephone; hotel service; moderate. Supt.

A beautiful apartment, 8 rooms, 2 baths, all outside rooms; reasonable rent. 490 Riverside Drive.

47th, 16 West.—Desirable kitchenette apartment, bath; hot water, improvements; references.

Eight rooms and two baths, newly furnished. Apply to Superintendent, 307 West 79th St.

Apartments Wanted—Furnished

SMALL apartment, three rooms, with bath, well furnished, with service, two bedrooms for two gentlemen, preferably with meals; meals optional. P 131 Times.

Wanted.—Either two rooms or two or three room and bath apartment in vicinity of 42d and Madison. P 124 Times.

Apartments to Let
Furnished.
Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av. 1, 2 AND 3 ROOMS.
Private bath, kitchenette, furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $20, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway, references; special rates on lease.

Sublet apartment, 5 rooms and bath; 4th floor; immediate possession; 843 West 179th St. Apply Janitor. Audubon 2852.

West 80th St.—Two or three rooms and bath; telephone; piano; maid service; southern exposure. Phone Schuyler 9774.

Manhattan Av., 26.—Seven large, attractive rooms, all improvements, at $45 per month.

Prettily furnished suites and rooms; maid service. The Suborel, 156 West 65th St.

East Side.

MADISON AV., 1,787.—Seven rooms and bath, steam heat and hot water, $30.

Bronx.

TREMONT AV., 263 EAST, (corner Anthony Av.).—Three rooms and bath, $21; about 3 minutes from N. Y., N. H. & H. and the "L."

ANTHONY AV., 1911, (corner Tremont Av.).—Four rooms and bath, all improvements, $25-$27.

Brooklyn.

$42 HIGH-CLASS END APARTMENT $42.
6 light rooms; tiled bath; parquet floors; electric lights; walking distance Subway. Dolsen Realty, St. James's Pl., near Fulton.

Storage.
Thirty cents a line.

AMERICAN STORAGE CO.—Store your furniture, $1; moving, $3 vanload; also boxing, packing at moderate charges; double brick fireproof warehouse. American Storage Co., corner 42d and Lexington Av. Bryant.

Lost
Thirty-five cents a line.

LOST—Somewhere in the neighborhood of the Pennsylvania Station, Thursday night, gentleman's purse, containing large sum of money, note, and few other memoranda which will be fully described by the owner and a liberal reward given for its return. Marcus Ward Company, 116-124 30th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

VERY LIBERAL REWARD
FOR CIRCLET PIN OF PEARLS AND DIAMONDS SET IN PLATINUM; LOST THURSDAY MORNING, JAN. 8TH, BETWEEN 38TH ST. AND LEXINGTON AV. AND HOTEL PLAZA. RETURN TO W. K. LUNT, HOTEL PLAZA.

LOST—Brooch; circle of rubies and diamonds, Wednesday noon, between 347 West End Av. and 175 West 73d, on 76th St., or Broadway, or Amsterdam Av. Finder will be liberally rewarded by returning it to 347 West End Av.

LOST—Between downtown Astor Place Subway station and Wanamaker's, a memorandum book; liberal reward if returned. J. Kaufmann, 2,400 7th Av. No questions asked.

LOST—DIAMOND, 6¾ 3-32 KARAT SET IN PLATINUM BESSIL; LARGE REWARD; NO QUESTIONS ASKED. J. MARX, attorney, 10 Wall St., New York.

LOST—Sunday, between Pacific and Clinton, Henry and Congress Sts., Brooklyn, gold sautoir; reward; no questions asked. Mogabgab, 621 5th Av., New York.

LOST—Jan. 13, a platinum link bracelet, set with small sapphires and diamonds. R. S. Loeb, Room 301, 60 Broadway, New York. Liberal reward; no questions asked.

LOST—In bowling alleys, 96th St., Broadway, black leather wallet, silver corners; initials "A. L. W."; reward. Return to Room 801, 43 Exchange Place.

LOST—Monday night, at Century Theatre, or between there and Long Island City, Bausch & Lomb field glasses; reward. J. A. Darling, 367 Jamaica Av., L. I. City.

LOST—Gold brooch, between Fort Lee Ferry and Grand Central Subway, Wednesday. Notify Public Library, Englewood, N. J. Reward.

LOST—New Year's Day, Broadway, near 86th St., silver mesh chain purse. Return to William F. Norwell, 116 West 32d St. Reward.

LOST—Diamond and sapphire barpin, between 42d St. and 110th St., West; $100 reward if returned. Phone 8757 Morningside.

LOST—Small diamond bracelet Saturday night, between Astor Theatre and Cafe de Paree; reward. Room 62, 65 Nassau St.

LOST—Gold watch fob; monogram "M. H. L.," in red stone. Return M. H. Longnecker, 245 West 45th St.; $10 reward.

LOST—Zeta Psi Pin, Reisenweber's, Saturday night. Return R. W. Harrison, 1,149 Broadway. Reward.

LOST—Certificate No. 2,428 for 20 shares in Pierce Oil Co.; transfer stopped; please return; reward. N 275 Times.

LOST—Handbag, initials "S. R. L."; reward for return. Arthur S. Levy, Woolworth Building.

LOST.—Jan. 6, small piece diamond chain; suitable reward. Wyler, 6 East 46th St.

LOST—81st., near Park Av., skunk neckpiece; $10 reward. 925 Park Av.

LOST—Hamilton College seal locket, monogram "J. J. W." D 89 Times.

LOST — Cuff link with emerald mouth, on Monday, liberal reward. P 122 Times.

REWARD FOR LOST PURSE.

Lost—Purse containing money, cards, letters; liberal reward. Miss Keown, 25 West 84th st.

$5,000 REWARD

for return or information leading to recovery of jewelry stolen from the premises 506 West 8th St., Plainfield, N. J. No questions asked. G. W. Johnston, 55 John St.

$100 reward for return of sapphire pin, surrounded with diamonds, lost at or near Princess Theatre, on Saturday afternoon, Jan. 10. Return to 19 West 37th St.; no questions asked.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for animals, Av. and 24th St., where owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons desiring to secure pets should also apply. The Society conducts a free hospital for animals at the same address.

Public Notices
Forty cents a line.

THE CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT of the State Charity Aid Association seeks subscriptions from a benevolent public. It endeavors to make good citizens of neglected children. Throughout New York State there are large numbers of childless homes whose doors would welcome little friendless ones. The association feels the claims of 30,000 children for whom help is needed. Checks should be made payable to Edward W. Sheldon, Treasurer, 105 East 22d St., New York City.

Business Opportunities.
Forty cents a line.

Have 8 well-paying motion-picture theatres; would like to enlarge the circuit with film exchange; would like to meet good business man with about $10,000 to start corporation. Address P125 Times.

Wanted—Reliable, wide-awake party having at least $500 to handle, on salary basis, New York City territory for profitable going business. Address Department, A 138 Times.

An investor, with services and $10,000 or more, has fine opportunity of entering wholesale lumber business; nice, congenial, profitable proposition. P 43 Times.

EMPLOY the unemployed. Small capital needed. Spare time. 27 mail order plans. Send for particulars. Dept. F, Mutual Opportunities Exchange, Buffalo, N. Y.

Salesman wanted (experienced) with a few thousand dollars, to join in partnership; have well-established knitting mill. For particulars address D79 Times.

Well-established optical business for sale in heart of busy section; compelled to sell on account of health. Inquire Real Estate Office, 398 West 145th St.

Wanted to purchase manufacturing business making line of knitted staples or specialties; give full particulars. Inquire, 2,732 Broadway.

For Sale.—Tailoring business, repair and new work; reasonable price; open from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M. Nicholas Colucci, 2494½ East 39th St.

Saloon, beautifully fitted, Amsterdam Av. corner; little cash required with brewer's assistance. Brewer's Agents, 21 West 20th St.

Established business needs additional capital and active working partner; invest $5,000; particulars at interview only. D 90 Times.

Business Loans.
Forty cents a line.

Outstanding accounts financed for merchants needing cash. Security Finance Co., 135 Broadway.

Business Notices
Forty cents a line.

Expert literary criticism,
Errors corrected.
$1.50 for 2,000 words,
20 cents each successive 1,000.

Evenings, or Write
J. Helm, 156 West 122d St., N. Y. C.

Multigraph letters; 300, $1.20; 1,000, $1.75; 10,000, $5; prompt; phone Beekman 3850. C. E. Weatherferd, 116 Nassau. Room 1,018.

BETTER LETTERS.—Multigraphing, 200, $1; 500, $1.35; get our prices on printing. Telephone John 1047. Nell, 50 Pine.

Clothing.

Mme. Naftal buys fine evening, street, and dinner costumes; diamonds, jewelry, furs; highest cash value. 90 West 40th St. Phone 670 Bryant.

Boarders Wanted
Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

17TH, 116 East.—Newly furnished large, small rooms; excellent board; table guests.

29TH, 36 EAST.—Comfortable rooms; private dining room; transient.

53D ST., 37 and 39 EAST.—Room with board; table board; references.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Attractive large rooms; private baths; small rooms; excellent table; telephone.

71 MADISON AV.
Large and small rooms, with board; telephone; references.

MADISON AV., 210.—With board; desirable rooms; appointments first class; references exchanged.

West Side.

39TH ST., 49 WEST.—One room and bath, with or without board.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.
ROOMS; FIRST CLASS; REFERENCES.

56TH ST., 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms; superior board; references.

57TH, 66 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room; private bath; exceptionally well appointed house; suitable for particular people requiring exclusiveness.

67TH, 58 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms; all conveniences; table guests accommodated; parlor dining.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private baths; excellent table; reasonable.

69TH, 111 WEST.—ELEGANT ROOMS; PRIVATE BATH; TABLE GUESTS.

71ST ST., 135 WEST.—Exceptional board; luxurious rooms; private baths, electricity, steam; responsible.

72D, 253 WEST.—Large room; private bath; southern exposure; home cooking; superior accommodations.

72D, 263 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private baths; French cuisine; telephone; reference.

72D, 266 WEST.—Large, sunny room, running water; also small room; excellent table.

72D, 122 WEST.
Attractive, homelike rooms; high-class accommodations.

72D, 256 WEST.—Attractive private room; bath adjoining; excellent table; conveniences; near Subway.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.—Sunny double front room; reasonable; parlor dining; guests accommodated.

76TH, 111 WEST.—Large, well-heated room; small room; excellent table; table guests.

76TH ST., 237-239 WEST.—Large, well-heated front room; running water; excellent table.

79TH ST., 114 and 132 WEST.
Norece Hall and The Bonheur, residential hotels; attractive, homelike, unusual; Southern cooking; white maid service; steam heat; telephone in every room; booklet on request.

79TH, 122 WEST.—Large, small comfortable rooms; electricity; superior table; table guests.

80TH ST., 106-106-110 WEST.
The House Richards—a satisfactory home for permanent, refined people; all new, high type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; parlor, dining room; table guests; reasonable.

80TH, 144 WEST.—Handsome room; private baths; also medium; electricity; French cuisine.

81ST ST., 116 WEST.—Sunny room, strictly high-class table board; references necessary.

81ST, 129 WEST.—Warm, large rooms, private baths; smaller room, $7; telephone.

82D ST., 33 WEST.—Private family rent beautiful front room, newly furnished; references.

82D ST., 52 WEST.—Attractive rooms; electricity; bath; excellent table. Schuyler 8397.

84TH, 53 WEST.—Exceptionally good home; fine rooms; excellent table; reference; moderate.

85TH, 209 WEST.—Fine large room; meals unusually good; table guests accommodated.

85TH, 101 WEST.—Nice room; best French cooking; homelike; reasonable. Froissard.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Large and medium-sized rooms; southern exposure; telephone; reference.

108D, 250 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private baths; select house; excellent table; references.

123D, 111 WEST.—Large light front room suitable for two; running water; ample closet space; southern exposure; reasonable.

127TH, 271 WEST.—Private steam-heated house; newly furnished; excellent table; $7 up; 'phone.

140TH ST., 455 WEST.—Rooms, heated; closets; with or without private bath; electricity.

149TH ST., 544 WEST, near Broadway Subway.—Newest, healthiest section, "The Audubon," Washington Heights; oldest, best recommended private family hotel; bright, cozy, well-heated rooms; phone, electricity; bath adjoining; good home board, $6 to $14 one, $15 to $20 two; every comfort. Tel 2757 Audubon.

166TH, WEST, (25 Fort Washington Av.)—Comfortable room; elevator apartment; references.

Charming Winter Home,
Away from city and noise,
yet within 20 minutes from Manhattan;
grand location, overlooking city, country, sea;
cool in Summer, warm in Winter,
"THE EVELYN LODGE."
Lovely sunny rooms, suites, all outside, beautifully furnished, magnificent dining room, excellent chef and service; separate tables; everything sweet and clean; very attractive. Single, from $8; two, from $17, with meals. Take boat at Battery; fare 5 cents. 71 Central Av., Tompkinsville, S. I.

EXCELLENT TABLE BOARD.
70 West 87th. Telephone Schuyler 5441.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE (127th St.)—Beautiful large front room; private bath; dressing room; sunny square room; excellent board, $3.75; Morning. Apt. 4B.

SUNNY rooms, board; also second-floor suite; West Seventies. Orlando, 4 West 118th.

WEST END AV., 879.—Corner room; excellent meals; 103d Subway; reasonable; reference.

Furnished Rooms
Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

19TH, 124 EAST, (Gramercy section.)—2 sunny, large, connecting rooms; telephone; bath; references.

29TH, 182 EAST.—Large, sunny rooms; all conveniences; between Subway and "L."

30TH, 119 EAST.—Large, newly furnished room; modern conveniences.

34TH ST., 56 EAST.—Handsomely furnished small, clean room; telephone; $4 up.

34TH, 64 EAST.—Small, comfortable, attractive, best light, and service included.

36TH, 138 EAST.—Large, small; every convenience; fine location; references. 3038 Murray Hill.

44TH, 23 EAST, (between 5th and Madison.)—Large, attractive room; bath adjoining; club district.

45TH ST., 25 EAST.—Attractive rooms, private baths; gentlemen; references.

49TH ST., 38 EAST.—Two rooms for gentlemen; refined house; conveniently located; references.

53D, 58 EAST.—Attractive rooms; handsomely furnished; connecting bath.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box-spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV., 586, (52d.)—Homelike rooms; back parlor; breakfast; telephone; references; select.

LEXINGTON AV., 153.—Large, pleasant room; convenience; central location; suitable one or two.

West Side.

97TH ST., 17 WEST.—Private residence; charming room for gentleman; conveniences; electricity; references. 4627—Stuyvesant.

147TH, 317 W.—Large, small scrupulously clean, well heated; hot water; reasonable; telephone.

36TH ST., 40 WEST.—Comfortable, large, small rooms, running water, bath, $4-$4.50.

43D., 113 W.—Attractive front parlor; comfortably furnished; warm rooms; conveniences; telephone; reasonable.

47TH, 1 WEST.—Elegant front room; complete; shower bath; electricity; steam; select.

49TH, 73 WEST.—Desirable room for young man; other rooms; every convenience.

56TH, 65 WEST.—Large, attractively furnished, sunny front room; running water; conveniences; telephone.

83D ST., 62 WEST.—Very desirable single rooms; every modern convenience; quiet home.

85TH, 251 WEST.—Attractively furnished large, small rooms; steam; bath; conveniences. 1476 Columbus.

85TH, 345 WEST.—Handsome back parlor; hot and cold running water; conveniences; also front basement; telephone; references.

86TH, 125 WEST.—Attractively furnished parlor bedroom and bath; every convenience. 6236 Columbus.

86TH, 63 WEST.—Beautiful suite, rooms; steam, hot water, private baths, telephone.

88TH, 125 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, large and small, well heated rooms. 2303 Columbus.

94TH, 122 WEST.—Attractive large rooms; running water; Subway, "L"; every modern convenience.

68TH ST., 38 WEST.—Furnished rooms; hot running water; location unexcelled; also skylight room; $3 per week.

68TH ST., 71 WEST.—Unusually attractive sunny, well-heated rooms; every convenience; references.

68TH ST., 70 WEST.—Handsome, large rooms, with private baths; also single rooms.

69TH, 118 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; well appointed house; select; modern improvements; Subway.

69TH, 143 W.—Attractive room; exclusive apartment (nr. B'way); electricity; telephone; shower; breakfast; Wilde.

70TH, 100 WEST.—ATTRACTIVE ROOMS; ALL CONVENIENCES; TELEPHONE; REFERENCES.

70TH, 126 WEST.—Large, comfortable, warm room; running water; twin bed; gentlemen preferred. Mrs. Holgate.

70TH ST., 154 WEST.—Elegant, comfortable room, with, without private bath; phone; reference.

70TH ST., 206 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large, small rooms with running water; references.

71ST, 165 WEST, (off Broadway.)—Immaculately clean rooms; continuous hot water; cozy home for refined business people; telephone.

71ST, 69 WEST.—Large front parlor; also small room; telephone. "L." Subway.

71ST, 308 WEST.—Small room; adjoining bath; $3. Telephone 9987 Columbus.

72D, 268 WEST.—Large rooms with kitchenette; private bath; medium, small rooms.

73D ST., 182 WEST.—Neatly furnished, large, medium rooms; one or two; telephone; reference.

75D, 255 WEST.—Medium room; heat; running water; $6; telephone; Subway express.

74TH, 149 WEST.—Attractive single room; running water; reasonable; reference.

75TH, 253 WEST.—Large room; private bath; southern exposure; home cooking; superior accommodations.

76TH, 242 WEST.—Attractive rooms; private baths; suitable couple; board optional; telephone.

76TH ST., 174 WEST.—Large, sunny room; also single room; board optional; references.

77TH, 160 WEST.—Large, sunny rooms; adjoining bath; twin beds; gentlemen; references.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Front, back parlors, large front room; warm; every convenience and service; newly decorated and furnished.

78TH, 217 WEST.—Newly, elegantly furnished rooms; piano and all modern conveniences.

79TH, 213 WEST.—Delightful sunny front room; small room; Subway; reasonable; references.

82D ST., 56 WEST.—Attractively furnished large, front room; private bath; electricity; telephone; references.

82D, 57 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with private baths; gentlemen; board optional; references; telephone.

82D, 140 WEST.—Furnished rooms, large, small; reasonable; private house; telephone; references.

82D ST., 146 WEST.—Light, clean, comfortable, electricity, lavatories, elevator. 8706 Schuyler. Haskins.

84TH ST., 47 WEST.—Nicely furnished double, single rooms; southern exposure; attractive house.

84TH ST., 42 WEST.—Furnished room; running water; private house; telephone.

88TH ST., 117 WEST.—Private family rent beautiful floor; no other roomers; references.

89TH, 144 E.—Cosey little room, warm, light; $3; large $5; gentlemen, telephone.

93D, 21 WEST.—Handsomely, well-furnished rooms, well heated; all conveniences; L station.

93D, 63 WEST.—Desirable, warm, sunny rooms; large, small; homelike; lavatories, telephone.

93D, 107 WEST.—Well-heated front room, $8; also $4 front room.

94TH, 34 WEST. — Large, desirable rooms; private bath; refined surroundings.

95TH ST., 47 WEST.—Desirable front room for two gentlemen; all modern conveniences.

9 WEST 96TH ST.
Large, smaller rooms; breakfast; owner's residence.

97TH ST., 209 WEST.—A comfortably furnished outside room in high-class elevator apartment; all modern conveniences; private family; Broadway subway express one block; board optional.

97TH ST., 304 WEST.—Large, attractive, single room; elevator apartment; comfortable, clean. Tomlinson.

102D, 254 WEST.—Attractive single room; adjoining bath; private house; refined neighborhood.

103rd ST., 212 West.—Half block from Subway; small front room or connecting; steamheat; electricity; telephone; no other roomers; references exchanged; Peterson.

103D, 145 WEST.—Attractive rooms, suitable business gentlemen; private house; telephone; references.

105TH ST., 201 WEST.—Large, light outside room; piano; private family; reasonable. Williams.

106TH ST., 50 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms, large, small; $2.50 up; telephone; conveniences.

109th ST., 201 West.—Newly decorated; conveniences, elevator; warm outside room; Subway. Apt. 22.

111TH ST., 605 WEST.—Front room; overlooking Riverside; suitable one, two; Subway 110th St. Conner.

111TH ST., 605 WEST.—Pleasant, light room for gentleman; modern elevator apartment Apt. 19.

112TH, 508 WEST.—Outside, sunny room; shower, elevator, electricity; sixth floor, south.

113TH ST., 610 WEST, (Apartment 17.)—Nicely furnished, sunny, outside rooms; elevator; electricity; Subway.

115TH ST., 419 WEST.—Board optional; room, bath adjoining; elevator; telephone; near Subway, surface; references. Apt. 5 F E.

115TH, 419 WEST, Columbia University.—Light outside room; bath, shower; electricity, elevator, telephone. Lyman.

118TH ST., 400 WEST.—Large room, overlooking Morningside; elevator, electricity. Apartment 41. Camp.

120TH ST., 414 WEST, (Columbia.)—Large, handsomely furnished, sunny rooms, in new apartment, 5-D.

121ST ST., 119 WEST.—Large, light room; comfortably furnished; lavatory; private family; gentlemen.

122D, (130 Claremont Av.)—Attractive single, double; all conveniences. Wells, After 5.

122D ST., 540 WEST.—Large, homelike corner rooms. Phone Morningside 4880. Apt. 51.

122D, 500 WEST.—Front room, nicely furnished; elevator apartment; board optional. Apt. 5D.

123D, 243 WEST.—Nicely furnished large, small rooms; private house; terms moderate; gentlemen.

127TH ST., 214 WEST.—Large second floor front; twin beds; gentlemen; homelike; reasonable; phone.

128TH SUBWAY, (134 Lawrence St.)—Single, double rooms; comfortable, cozy; gentlemen; moderate. Curtin.

185th ST., 518 WEST.—Sunny, warm room; overlooking B'way; independent entrance; $8; references; Richters.

137TH, 606 WEST.—Bright, comfortable room, delightful location; electricity; near Subway. Norbury.

140TH ST., 450 WEST.—Attractive room with small family; lady preferred; elevator; references. Apt. 22.

144TH, 562 WEST.—Newly furnished high-class elevator apartment; board optional. Apt. 24.

144TH ST., 615 WEST.—A large, light front room; private bath; 'phone. Apt. 14.

156TH, 646 WEST.—Comfortable large and small rooms; running water; near bath; refined surroundings; private house; Subway; references.

161ST ST., 558 WEST.—Two large, sunny rooms, bath; homelike; moderate; references. 7326—Audubon.

BROADWAY, 2,465, (91st St.)—Handsomely furnished parlor and alcove modern apartment; gentleman; call evenings; private family; references. 4115 Riverside.

EDGECOMBE AV., 281.—Room in high-class apartment; telephone; near 145th St. West. Harris.

ELEGANTLY FURNISHED room in the finest apartment house on Riverside Drive with private family of two; room is suitable for one or two; would rent a suite of two rooms if desired. Cor. 98th St. 'Phone 2967 River any forenoon.

ROOM, WITH PRIVATE BATH, FOR GENTLEMAN; $25 monthly; private family; high-class apartment; near 110th; Broadway subway. P 8 Times.

WEST END AV., 611.—Magnificent room; private bath; excellent plumbing; electricity; large closets; private family; near 91st Subway; reference.

WILLOW ST., 146.—2-3 parlor rooms; single en suite; hot, cold running water.

Brooklyn.

PRESIDENT ST., 908.—Attractive, newly furnished, large, small rooms; breakfast optional. 6378-J Prospect.

Rooms Wanted—Furnished
Twenty cents a line.

WANTED.

One or two furnished rooms, bath, breakfast and dinner, in private family, by responsible couple; away during day; walking distance from 50th St. and 5th Av. desired. Box 36, 90 William St.

Unfurnished Rooms
Thirty cents a line.

6RD, 106 WEST.—DESIRABLE, WARM ROOM; GENTLEMEN; REASONABLE; REFERENCES.

Rooms Wanted—Unfurnished
Thirty cents a line.

PHYSICIAN, (specialist,) desires office with use reception room, in west 70's. Dr. Ritchie, 133 West 79th St.

Purchase and Exchange.
10 cents a line.

Pawn tickets bought. Gold.
Diamonds. Oriental pearls. Silver.
Estates appraised and purchased. Platinum.
Benjamin Feingold, 469 6th Av.,
between 28th and 29th Sts.
Established 18 years. Tel. 1234 Madison Sq.
Big bargains in unredeemed pledges.

A. S. BORG, 146 WEST 23D ST.
Highest prices for diamonds, platinum, old gold, silver, old teeth, pawn tickets; 25 to 50 per cent. for theatrical tickets.

JACK'S Buys old jewelry, silver, antiques, CURIOSITY SHOP curios, &c.; highest prices. 73 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

Absolutely highest price paid for old sealskin, Persian lamb, and other high-grade furs. M. Naftal, 90 West 40th St.

I pay highest cash prices for furniture, wiceware, clothing, rugs, pianos, pianos, 110 Universal Piano Exchange, 1st floor, rear.

Help Wanted Female
Fifteen cents a line.

A WELL-EDUCATED woman over 25 for outside position requiring more than ordinary tact and ability, but pays accordingly; must be self-supporting; good income (salary) guaranteed to suitable person. Ask for manager, Room 711, 110 West 34th St.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young lady as assistant in bookkeeping and general office work; knowledge of German or French desirable. Wrike full particulars to G. E. Stechert & Co., Booksellers, 151 W. 25th St.

COMPETENT MILLINERY SALESWOMEN OF FIRST-CLASS ABILITY AND EXPERIENCED FROM STET AY, HOUSES; NO OTHERS NEED APPLY. J. M. GIDDING & CO., 566 5TH AV.

FREDERICK LOESER & CO., Brooklyn, require a number of young women to assist with office work; those accustomed to figures preferred. Apply by letter only, stating salary expected.

HOUSEWORK.—Middle-aged woman wanted to do housework and take care of two little girls; must have city references. Apply at once, McClintock, 507 Amsterdam Av., New York City.

MULTIGRAPH operator; Room 1,018, 116 Nassau St.; references required. Geo. R. Weatherford.

NURSE.—One thoroughly competent and with personal Manhattan references to care for small child; good home for right party. Apply C. O. Johnson, 2d floor, 229 West 43d St.

NURSE-MAID wanted for two-year-old girl; do not apply unless you have personal city references, or call 315 West 100th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—One with some knowledge of bookkeeping preferred, for produce commission house; willing to come in contact with customers; apply in own handwriting, stating experience, if any, or previous education, also salary. D 117 Times.

STENOGRAPHER. — Smart stenographer, educated; permanency; state age, experience and salary required. A. D., Box 4, 153 6th Av.

Instruction.

MISS CONKLIN'S
SECRETARIAL SCHOOL,
7 West 42d St., opp. the Library.
STENOGRAPHY, TYPEWRITING, SECRETARIAL WORK, ENGLISH.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES, Aeolian Hall, 33 West 42d St. Secretarial courses only; stenography, secretarial English, accountancy, and social amenities. V. M. Wheat, Director.

Help Wanted, Male
Fifteen cents a line.

ACCOUNTANT.—Capable man able to take full charge of set of books; position is in Northern Mexico, and will be permanent to right caliber of man; understanding Spanish essential. Address with full information, H. S. Swan, 100 Broadway.

AN ENERGETIC MAN may earn $100 monthly profits in the small paid-up business; spare time at first; send for particulars. Dept. E Mutual Opportunities Exchange, Buffalo, N.Y.

AN EXPERIENCED man or woman wanted; must be thoroughly experienced in the paper line and also understand the Swedish language. Address D 85 Times.

BUYER AND MANAGER FOR DRESS AND WAIST HOUSE. MUST HAVE WHOLESALE EXPERIENCE. APPLICATIONS CONFIDENTIAL. ADDRESS CONFIDENTIAL, M151 TIMES.

BY LARGE NEW YORK REAL ESTATE Company, local representative wanted in towns of 5,000 population and upward; salary and commission to a thoroughly responsible person; one who can give the best of reference. For particulars address Brentwood Realty Co., 1 West 34th St.

CLERK. — Inventory and requisition pricing clerk, temporarily; good man to value material in process; possible permanency. Mail applications or telephone Mr. Brady, Auto Press Company, College Point, N. Y.

KNIT-GOODS SALESMAN.—Salesman immediately wanted for North and South Carolina (side line) largest mill line sweater coats and fancy knit goods; liberal proposition; commission; high-class references required. Write or call. Cohen Brothers, 16 West 32d.

KNIT-GOODS SALESMEN.—Salesmen immediately wanted for New England States (side line) largest mill line sweater coats and fancy knit goods; liberal proposition; commissio; high-class references required. Write or call. Cohen Brothers, 16 West 32d St.

KNIT-GOODS SALESMEN.—Salesmen immediately wanted for Middle West territory (side line) largest mill line sweater coats and fancy knit goods; liberal proposition; commission; high-class references required. Write or call. Cohen Brothers, 16 West 32d St.

MANAGER of a shoemaking department of large institution; $2000 per year and meals; must be a practical shoemaker. P 120 Times.

MARRIED MAN WANTED, of middle age, without children, to take charge of country place about 20 acres, near New York City; must be willing to do all kinds of work and understand care of small fruit and shade trees, lawns, vegetable garden, and farming; would want couple willing to board other help if necessary; wages $50 a month, milk, vegetables, nice cottage with improvements; in answering give name of last employer, time of service, other references, age, and nationality; none but strictly temperate and willing workers need answer. D 86 Times.

OFFICE MANAGER wanted; must know bookkeeping. Apply 10 to 12, room 45, 520 Courtlandt Av., Bronx.

PLUSH AND VELVET WEAVERS WANTED.

A large number of our weavers have been misled by the I. W. W. intp a strike, through their ignorance. We are rapidly replacing them by English-speaking, common-sense weavers; 126 are now at work in our factory at Shelton, Conn. New machinery is going up. We have room for 50 more AT ONCE and 50 more in four weeks. Instruction given to experienced weavers will teach them to work on our looms in a very short time. Only weavers experienced in woollen or fine cotton weaving need apply. Must be able to refer to at least one year of continuous experience with the same employer. The average earnings of the majority of our weavers for the period of the last six months have been 36c. per hour, or $3.60 per ten hour day.

Apply at No. 396 Fourth Avenue, Monday, the 19th, and Tuesday, the 20th, from 10 to 12 A. M.

SIDNEY BLUMENTHAL & CO., INC.

REAL ESTATE SALESMAN. — Intelligent young man to learn the real estate business; will be given an exceptional opportunity and receive a thorough sales training by an old-fashioned firm; commission. Apply Rickert Finlay Realty Co., 1 West 34th.

SALESMEN.—The Reeves Mfg. Co., Milford, Conn., in marketing improved standard article require the services of high-grade specialty salesmen; to men who will temporarily follow leads in house to house work we offer opportunity for advancement to position in which other men are earning $5,000 per year; commission. Call afternoons at 2:30, Room 9, 206 Broadway.

SALESMEN will find in our magazine and book combinations selling features that

BABY GETS WRIT IN MURDER CASE

Child Taken from Cell of Her Mother, Who Shot Husband, After Much Red Tape Is Cut.

GIVEN TO GRANDMOTHER

Big Damage Suit Halted When Girl-Mother Is Brought Into Court Carrying Infant.

From a cell in the Queens County Jail, where her mother is waiting trial for the murder of her husband, a three months' old baby girl was taken yesterday and given over to the care of her grandmother, but this simple thing was not done until all the majesty of the Supreme Court of the State of New York had been invoked.

The records of Queens back as far as the seventeenth century show no other case of a baby invoking the constitutional privilege of habeas corpus. For this mite of a child to be put in the arms of the grandmother, two assistants of the District Attorney had to sue for the writ, representing the mother as guardian of the baby, impressive legal documents had to be drawn up to become in time a part of the records of the county, Supreme Court Justice Crane had to rule in the matter, and a big damage suit had to be halted that this all could be attended to with due formality.

The mother is only 17 years old—Maria Masio, widow of Antonio, whom she killed. It was on the night of Jan. 4 in their rooms in Vernon Avenue, Long Island City. He had ordered her out on the street to earn money for him and she had refused to go. He had beaten her cruelly for her refusal and then she tried to run away. She was stealing out of the house, the baby in one arm, while her free hand held her husband's revolver. He caught her as she was going and barred her way and that was when she fired. One shot killed him.

All this will be gone over at the trial. Yesterday's proceedings were just to get the baby out of the cell so that the grandmother, Mrs. Capobianco, could give her proper care. That was set forth in the papers, but as it was all a highly legal affair, of course it could not be set forth simply.

"The said infant," wrote the lawyers, after their fashion, "has not been committed to said prison and is not detained by virtue of any judgment, decree, or final order or process specified in Section 2,046 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, and the cause of pretense of restraint of said infant at the said prison is that she accompanied her mother thereto to have care of her said mother."

It was then set forth in another document that Mrs. Capobianco could take care of the baby and wanted to take care of the baby.

The preliminary order was served on the warden of the jail, and with the matron to guard her and with the baby in her arms, the girl accused of murder came into court. A witness was on the stand in the throes of telling what he knew about something. When the mother and baby appeared in the doorway the word was whispered about and the courtroom became still. A lawyer, who had been measuring off a distance guessed by the witness and who had worked himself up into a fine state of excitement about the exactness of the witness's sense of distance, halted his performance, and, with his yardstick in midair, looked curiously at those responsible for the interruption. The lawyers and the litigants dropped their quarrel for the minute and listened while the slim woman in black went to the witness stand.

"Do you understand this proceeding?" asked the court.

The mother nodded her head.

"You are surrendering your child to your mother of your own free will and accord?" asked the court.

There were a few tears then, but the mother nodded again. The court began to intone:

"In signing this order, I direct that the stenographer's minutes of this examination be made a part of the record and filed with the papers. I also direct that a copy of this record be served on the defendant. I also direct that it be included in the order that this mother is to have the privilege of seeing her child whenever she wants to, and that the child be returned to her at any time on her demand. I want the full history of the case and this proceeding set forth in the papes, so that no misunderstanding may arise in the future over the custody of this child."

That ended the formal and legal parting of mother and baby. But she still had the little bundle in her arms and for a moment it looked as though she could not do it. Then she summoned her resolution, brushed away her tears, gave the good-bye kiss, and placed the baby in the grandmother's arms.

No one in the court seemed able to say or do anything. There was absolute silence for a few seconds after the two women, the matron and the baby had filed through the high door. Then there was a deal of coughing, a rattle of legal papers, and the damage suit was resumed.

Wells Club Entertains To-day.

The Wells Club of New York is to give a series of social entertainments to raise money for the endowment fund of Wells College, the first of which will be given this afternoon at the tea rooms, 17 West Thirty-seventh Street. There will be auction bridge from 2 to 5 o'clock, and tea and dancing from 5 to 7. The committee in charge consists of Mrs. O. B. Huntsman, Chairman; Mrs. Edward Meinel, Mrs. Gustaf Dannreuther, Mrs. F. H. Potter, Mrs. Tolman, and the Misses Curtis, Porter, Keiffer, Read, and Cugie.

CAMP GIRLS INCORPORATE.

Aim to Preserve Home Ideals Under New Social Conditions.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 15.—"Camp Fire Girls," an organization to conduct social outdoor work in the United States and foreign countries, was incorporated to-day, with the principal office in Manhattan. The main object of the corporation is to perpetuate the spiritual ideals of the home under the new conditions of a social community, to aid in the formation of habits making for health and vigor, to devise means for measuring and creating standards for women's work, to foster intimate relations between mothers and daughters, and to develop a sympathetic understanding of the newer economic relationships into which women are coming.

Thirty Directors are named, divided into classes of five each. They include Mrs. Bascom Johnson, Forest Hills; Mary Porter Beegle, William O. Langdon, Miss Florence Marshall, M. A. Noble, S. A. Lewisohn, Miss Ida M. Tarbell, John A. Potter, J. Fred Mosby, Miss Natalie Curtis, New York; Charles Henry Davis, Cambridge, Mass.; Ernest Thompson Seton, Greenwich, Conn.; Mrs. William G. Frost, Montclair, N. J.; Mrs. Charles H. Farnsworth, Edgewater, N. J.; Mrs. Charles D. Lancer, Greenwich, Conn, and Robert Garrett, Baltimore, Md.

Women Cooking for "The Cause."

Members of the Women's Political Union have gone to cooking for the "cause." Every Friday afternoon beginning to-day they will have a cake sale at headquarters, 15 East Forty-second Street—the same kind of cake that all their good-housekeeping suffrage ancestors used to make. The women who have made cake for to-day's sale are Mrs. Alfred Townsend, Miss Anna Constable, Mrs. J. Griswold Deane, Mrs. Emanuel Einstein, Mrs. Calvin Tomkins, and Mrs. Thomas H. Manson, who is in charge of the sales.

POTHIER DEFIES BOSS.

Rhode Island Governor's Candidate for Judge Defeats Gen. Wilson's.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 15.—Gov. Aram J. Pothier and Gen. Charles A. Wilson, Chairman of the Republican State Committee, it became known to-day, have had a serious row over the election of a District Court Judge. Gov. Pothier defied the Republican boss and set about defeating his candidate. As a result Felix Hebert, the Governor's nominee, was unanimously re-elected Judge of the Fourth District Court by the General Assembly to-day.

Gen. Wilson is leader of the Rhode Island Republicans at a salary of $5,000, succeeding Gen. Charles R. Brayton. In view of the Governor's revolt, however, the Republican Assemblymen are now wondering who is the real boss of the party in the State.

HAZELTON PIANOS
Established 1849
One of the few really
ARTISTIC PIANOS
Manufactured to-day.
It is satisfying to know that the same qualities that have for sixty-four years characterised the Hazelton Piano are in a like degree to be found in the Hazelton Player Piano.—*Samuel Hazelton.*
HAZELTON BROS.,
66 UNIVERSITY PLACE,
Block west of Broadway at 11th St.

HIPPODROME
8th Av., 43d,44th. Daily Mat. 2. Best Seats $1. Eve. 8. 1,000 People. Carnival of Sports. 20 Fire Thrills.
A—M—E—R—I—C—A
Suffragette Parade. Plunging Auto. Court of Honor. First Steamer Through Panama Canal.
NEXT SUN. NIGHT Tetrazzini
Assisted by Nahan Franko and his orchestra. Prices 75c to $2.50. Seat Sale Now.

WINTER GARDEN B'way & 50th. Evgs. 8 sharp.
MATINEE TO-MORROW AT 2.
GREATEST OF ALL WINTER GARDEN SHOWS. THE WHIRL OF THE WORLD LYDIA KYASHT
Sunday Night Concert. Best Bill in New York.

LYRIC 42d, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-m'w & Wed., 2:15.
GUY BATES POST OMAR THE TENTMAKER

Maxine Elliott's THEATRE, 39th St., nr. B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. To-morrow & Wed., 2:15. A new optimistic comedy, DON'T WEAKEN

44TH ST. THEATRE, W. OF B'WAY. Lew Fields .....Prop'r. Evs. at 8 sharp. Mats. T'm'w & Wed., 2 sharp.
Sensational Success of the London Gaiety Theatre Co. and Production,
THE GIRL ON THE FILM
Wednesday Matinee, Best Seats, $1.50.

Follies Marigny Atop 44th St. Thea. Jan. 19
Gala Opening Mon., 11 to 1 nightly. Adm. $1. Variete Dancing.
DOROTY TOYE, Joan Sawyer & Lew Quinn. Oy-Ka & Dorma Leigh, Nang, Marcel's Statues.

SHUBERT THEATRE, 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mts. T'm'w & Wed., 2:15
MORE THRILLING THAN "KISMET!"
A THOUSAND YEARS AGO
MORE SPECTACULAR THAN "SUMURUN!"

Comedy Thea., 41st St., nr. B'way. Pop. Mts. Tues. Gen. M. T'm'w, 2:15. Every Evening, 8:15
THE COMEDY SUCCESS OF THE SEASON. KITTY MacKAY

CASINO B'way and 39th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. T'm'w & Wed., 2:15. HIGH JINKS
Souvenirs—High Jinks Perfume given to every Lady at Wed. & Sat. Matinees.

MANHATTAN
Opera House, 34th & 8th Ave. ($1.50 to 25c.)
LAST 2 WEEKS OF
Forbes-Robertson's Farewell
His Last 11 Appearances on the New York Stage.
(with GERTRUDE ELLIOTT)
TO-NIGHT AT 8:15....MICE & MEN
Sat. Mat., Hamlet; Sat. Eve., Passing 3rd Floor Back & Trilby of Judas.
Mon. Eve. and Wed. Mat., Hamlet; Tues., Mice and Men; Wed. Eve., The Light That Failed; Thurs., Othello; Fri., Merchant of Venice; Sat. Mat., Passing 3rd Floor Back.
SEATS ON SALE TO-DAY FOR LAST NIGHT SAT., JAN. 24.

PLAYHOUSE 48th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. T'm'w & Wed., 2:30.
THE THINGS THAT COUNT
"I wish that there were many more such plays in our great city to-day. They could not but help to make it greater."—*Rev. George F. Bambach, Church of the Holy Apostles, Brooklyn.*

39TH ST. THEATRE, Near Broadway. Evs. 8:30. Matinee To-m'w, 2:15. AT BAY LAST WEEK
Beginning MON., JAN. 19 Seats Now.
DOROTHY DONNELLY
With LOU TELLEGIN in
MARIA ROSA

WINTHROP AMES PRESENTS
LITTLE *Bernard Shaw's*
44th W. of B'y. AMAZING COMEDY. THE PHILANDERER
Mats. T'm'w & Wed., 2:30. Evs. 8:45.

Winthrop Ames presents
BOOTH 45th W. of B'y. Thurs. 2:30. Evs., 8:45 Thea. & Tuesday Mats. Music *Prunella* with Ringwalt Chalk

PRINCESS 39th, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mat. To-morrow, 2:30.
LAST FOUR TIMES OF THE FAMOUS FIVE SENSATIONS
"En Deshabille," "Hari-Kari," "The Black Mask," "The Bride," "Russia."
Sunday, at 3, SAPIRSTEIN, Pianist.

48TH ST. THEATRE, Evs. 8:30. Mats. 2:30.
SEASON'S BIGGEST SUCCESS TO-DAY Matinees To-m'w & Thurs., 2:30.

WEST END, 125th, W. of 8th Av. Evs., 8:15. Matinee To-morrow 2:15 The Family Cupboard
NEXT WEEK.....AT BAY

48th St., E. of B'way. Evs. at 8:30.
Cort Matinee To-morrow & Wed., 2:30 | Laurette Taylor in "Peg o' My Heart."

Royal 1 blk from 149 St. & 3d Av. Ev. 8:15. Evs. 25c. to $1. Mat. T'm'w, 2:15. Direct from Maxine Elliott's Thea. The Lure
Next Mon., "TRAFFIC N SOULS" (1 week only)

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Saturday Aft., Jan'y 17, at 2:30
SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA.
WALTER DAMROSCH.....Conductor
Gluck, Haydn, Mozart, Berlioz, Saint-Saens.
Soloist, JULIA CULP
Mme.
Tkts. at Office, 1 W. 34 St., & Carnegie Hall

Carnegie Hall, Sunday Aft., Jan'y 18, at 3.
ALICE Nielsen | JEAN Gerardy
Mme. Donna Soprano. Seats Now. Prices $2 to $1.50. The Great 'Cellist. Seats now at Box Office.

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Slezak

FULTON 46 St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-m'w & Wed., 2:15.
THE MISLEADING LADY

HARRIS 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:25. Matinees To-m'w & Thurs., 2:20.
5TH MONTH
BIGGEST and BEST OF ALL MUSICAL HITS. ADELE

CRITERION B'way & 44th St. Evs., 8:20. Mats. To-m'w & Wed., 2:20.
MABEL AND EDITH
TALIAFERRO
in RACHEL CROTHERS' NEW COMEDY,
YOUNG WISDOM

New Amsterdam W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-m'w & Wed.
Klaw & Erlanger's New Musical Comedy,
The Little Cafe
By Ivan Caryll and C. M. S. McLellan.

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Best Singing & Dancing Show in town.
THE QUEEN OF THE MOVIES
Tunes, Fun and Prettiest Girls.

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ELSIE FERGUSON
in Wm. Hurlburt's
The Strange Woman
Ioean Comedy.

BELASCO 44th St., E. of B'way. Ev. 8:35. Mats. To-m'w & Thurs., 2:20.
"UNIQUE, POWERFUL, MAGNIFICENTLY ACTED."—Action Davies, Eve. Sun.
FRANCES STARR
in HENRI BERNSTEIN'S
THE SECRET

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. To-m'w & Wed., 2:20.
CYRIL MAUDE
In the tremendously successful comedy-drama, the famous English actor
"GRUMPY"

GEO. COHAN'S B'way & 43d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-m'w & Wed.
Mr.
POTASH AND PERLMUTTER

COHAN & HARRIS ASTOR B'way, 45th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. To-morrow & Wed.
COHAN'S BEST PLAY
Laughs Mystery Melodrama Thrills 7 KEYS TO BALDPATE

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KLAW & ERLANGER .....Managers
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"Beautiful scenery, good music and book and fine cast make it the musical gem of the season."—TELEGRAPH.

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EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. T'm'w & Wed. at 2:20.
MAUDE ADAMS
In J. M. Barrie's comedy only for those who have ever had a mother.
THE LEGEND OF LEONORA

LYCEUM 45th St., near B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-m'w & Thurs., 2:30.
"Miss Burke has never captured a New York audience more thoroughly."—Sun.
MISS BILLIE BURKE
in W. S. Maugham's Greatest Success,
THE LAND OF PROMISE.

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—EVE. WORLD.
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Wm. H. Crane—Douglas Fairbanks
With Amelia Bingham & Patricia Collinge
In "THE NEW HENRIETTA"

GARRICK 35th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinee To-morrow, 2:30.
Eva Moore & H. V. Esmond
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To-night at 8. Balle in Maschera. Destinn, Hempel, Duchene; Caruso, Amato, Rothier, Segurola. Cond., Toscanini.
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Sat. at 8:15. Spec'l Perf'ce. La Boheme. Farrar, Alten; Martinelli, Gilly, Didur, Rothler, Pini-Corsi. Cond., Polacco.
Sun. Eve. Concert, ELMAN The Great Russian Violinist.
50c. to $1.50.
Case, Cristalli and Entire Orchestra.
Next Mon. at 8. Manon. Farrar; Caruso, Gilly, Rothler, Reiss, Segurola. Cond., Toscanini.
Wed. at 8:15. L'Amore de Tre Re. Bori, Ferrari-Fontana, Amato, Didur. Cond., Toscanini.
Thurs. at 2. Butterfly. Farrar, Fornia; Martin, Scotti. Cond., Polacco.
Thurs. at 7:45. Tristan und Isolde. Fremstad, Ober; Urius, Well, Griswold. Cond., Toscanini.
Fri. at 8. Rosenkavalier. Ober, Hempel, Case; Goritz, Well, Althouse. Cond., Hertz.
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JOSEF STRANSKY, CONDUCTOR.
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Mendelssohn-Bartholdy, Brahms, Tschaikowsky, Wagner. Soloist, MISCHA
ELMAN
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This Aft. at 3:15; next Sunday Aft., 3.
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KREISLER
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Six Afternoons, beginning Tues., Jan. 20. A few remaining seats at $3, $6 & $8. Box Office, AEOLIAN HALL.

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Soloist, JULIA CULP
Mme.
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VERA BARSTOW Violinista, together with HAROLD OSBORN-SMITH, Pianist.
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To promote the artistic development of modern dances
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The best of Food served to the accompaniment of piquant Music, and after the evening meal as much Dancing as you like, with never a dull moment during the whole evening.
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